Volume 86

CITY COUNCIL IN FINAL SESSION

Votes \$30,000 for Police Dock Dredging

Mayor Curley Disapproves **Lighting Plant Order**

At the Boston City Council's final meeting of the year yesterday the only official business was passage of a \$30,000 order for dock repair and dredging, the last item preliminary to making the new police boat Stephen O'Meara serviceable to the department.

Various Councilors praised the conduct of the retiring president, Councilor Edward Gallagher. The Council as a body went to the Parker House for

al of the order passed by the Council Dec 19 for establishment of a municipal lighting plant. While Mayor Curley declares that he is a consistent

Curley declares that he is a consistent advocate of public ownership of public utilities, he says the laws and present conditions make the project practically impossible for a city lke Boston. The Mayor's statement follows in part:

"Chapter 164 of the General Laws describes the conditions under which a municipality may establish a lighting plant, and in the case of a city, such as Boston, where electric light and gas companies are already established and serving a large portion of the Metropolitan District, it requires no great study to make it evident that these conditions render it practically these conditions render it practically impossible from a financial standpoint for the city to engage in the business

of manufacturing gas or electricity.

"Even if the city were in a financial condition to engage in this enterprise, the handicap would be too great for its success until such time as the Lagislature sees fit to amend the laws that a municipal corporation may establish a lighting plant without be-ing under obligation of purchasing existing plants."

BOSTON DEATH RATE LOWEST SINCE 1921

Vital statistics of the Boston Health Vital statistics of the Boston Health Department show for 1932 a slight falling off in births and deaths from the totals of 1931 but an increase in deaths of persons over 55 years of age. There was a falling off in marriages. This year the marriage total was 6286, against 7025 a year ago.

Births for 1932 were 17,100 as compared with 17,115 in 1931 and 19,071 in 1927; deaths in 1932 numbered 10,920. Last year the deaths were 11,023 and

Last year the deaths were 11,023, and in 1927 were 11,102. Deaths over 55 years, 5995; last year 5875, and in 1927

were 5274. The causes of death were: Cerebral heart disease, 2443, compared with 2323 in 1931; cancer, 1345 this year, 1286 during 1931; lobar pneumonia, 493, compared with 474 in 1931; pulmonary tuberculosis, 468, as compared with

The general death rate was the lowest recorded since 1921 and the infant mortality rate is a new low record. Pulmonary tuberculosis also shows a new low record. Typhoid fever deaths also show the lowest rate recorded in

REPORTS NEW BUDGET **CUTS TAX RATE \$1.60**

Mayor Receives Details of \$3,000,000 Reduction

In a report submitted to Mayor James M. Curley yesterday Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox gave details of the procedure by which Boston's budget has been cut \$3,000,000. Mayor Curley, who gave out a statement after he received the report, said that the reduction is equivalent to a cut of \$1.60 in the tax rate. The Mayor said further:

a body went to the Parker House for its annual farewell dinner.

The Council received notice from Mayor Curley of the latter's disapprov-tributions which municipal employes the complex year. are to make during the coming year.

Under this system an average contribution of 6½ percent of municipal payrolls will be given to the city treasury for the relief of unemployment. It is estimated that the contributions will total approximately \$2,500,000, and thus relieve the burden on the taxpayers of the city for public welfare and soldiers' relief by this amount.

"Another important factor in the securing of the reduction has been the policy of allowing vacanies to remain unfilled and utilizing wherever possible throughout city departments the services of the recipients of public welfare. It is estimated that savings in excess of half a million dollars have been secured in this manner. Other policies which have contributed to the recipients of the policies which have contributed to the recipients. icies which have contributed to the reduction are the deferring of certain departmental activities wherever possible, absolute suspension of departmental services, extension of the bulk method of purchasing supplies, and anticipation of departmental needs for supplies and materials so as to take advantage of prevailing low market

CURLEY WILL SEEK MORE MILLIONS

To Ask Legislature for Right For New Construction

Additions to Mayor Curley's legislative program, made known yesterday, include bills seeking an appropriation of \$2,000,000 for new construction at the City Hospital, \$1,300,000 for a new bridge to replace the present Charlestown North structure, and \$5,000,000 for

the Huntington avenue subway.

The bridge and subway issues were presented to the Legislature last year but after authorization for the subway had been granted, the directors of the Boston Elevated refused to approve its

construction.
Other bills seek to increase from \$2 to \$4 the fee for recording deeds, conveyances and mortgages, and to abolish the traffic commission and transfer its powers to the street commission.

Authority is also sought to pay damages done to West Roxbury dwellings by an explosion of dynamite stored by a contractor engaged in laying a sewer, and another bill seeks to advance the of the assessment of taxes from

April to January.

To save the city the cost of publishing description of land to be sold for non-payment of taxes, the mayor proposes a legislative change limiting the description to the street and number.

In the bill, included in the original apparament providing for an equitable and

program, providing for an equitable ap portionment of the expenses of Suffolk county now borne by Boston, the nayor suggests the establishment of a county government consisting of the commit-tee on county accounts of the city council, president of the board of alder-men of Chelsea, president of the city men of Cheisea, president of the city council of Revere, and the chairman of the selectmen of Winthrop. This group would, if the bill is enacted, pass upon county expenditures to be equitably ap-portioned among Boston, Cheisea, Revere and Winthrop.

CURLEY VETOES ORDER FOR LIGHTING PLANT

No municipal lighting plant in Boston is favored by Mayor Curley until the Legislature amends the law which requires municipalities to purchase

existing privately owned lighting plants.

In a veto message to the city council yesterday, disapproving an order for a municipal lighting plant, the mayor emphasized that he has been and still is a consistent advocate of public ownership of public utilities and called attention to the fact that as an alderman in 1906 he voted for the erection of a municipal gas and electric plant.

In 1925 he vetoed a like order for a lighting plant because of the existing laws and because he could not conceive how the city could hope to achieve financial success by manufacturing gas or electricity.

He set forth that his views have undergone no change since 1906 but until

dergone no change since 1906 but until present laws are am ded, he is against the establishment o' a city owned generating plant.

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1933 YEAR OF PROMISE ELY AND CURLEY SAY

Governor Sees Recovery on Sane "The focusing of public attention upon the necessity for making the welfare of Americans and Americans paramount to that of any and all countries in the world, through a policy of preference for American made goods, in order that added opportunities may unfold for both the employed and the unemployed, the general recognition that a longer degeneral recogni

hopefully by the leaders of the State covery which the year 1933 will see and city as the year of recovery. Great solved and for the same reason—bein history.

some observers. They believe we have states the fact that international debts been on the way up for some time and now affect business and the disposal have not been aware of it.

Saner Understanding, Says Ely

snow with the arrival of Sprir but be solved is prohibition and the repeal it is not being followed by optimistic of the 18th Amendment. sunshine. Instead, according to Gov believes, will do much to hasten the Joseph B Ely, it has been followed by a sane, sound and intelligent public understanding of what it is all about. In bringing this about, the Governor believes, the depression has served a healthy and a wholesome end. The prosperity of the future will be built upon a solid and firm foundation. People in the mass, the Governor believes, are now " tax conscious." They are aware of the cost of Government and the functions of its agencies. A healthier prosperity will result, because it dise which has been in use has worn out and must be replaced. These purchases can be delayed no longer. understanding of the people.

What will the New Year bring? Gov Ely declares that if the tax-consciousness of the people and their awareness of the functions of Government continue, it will bring numerous changes and improvements in Government and in private industry because public necessity now demands it, and the people themselves are determined to secure it.

Must Cut Expenses

First, the Governor declares, Federal, State, city and town governmental expenses will be pared down during 1933. They will be pared down, he says, because they must be cut, and the Governor accentuates the word "must." Governmental expenses, he says, are now too high all along the line, and revenue is too low.

The State, during the coming year, will reduce appropriations and expenditures; and it will seek new means of

Naturally, he declares, there are A new year is born today. It is hailed problems affecting business and its rethings are expected of it. It may be-cause necessity demands a solution. come one of the most decisive years Chief among these, he believes, is the problem of foreign debts. The Gover-The depths of the depression were nor makes no prognosis concerning plumbed some time ago, according to how they will be solved. He merely of the problem this year will accelerate business recovery.

The next important national prob-Pessimism is slowly melting like the lem which the Governor believes will This, he return of a substantial prosperity. It will open up new industries, put thousands of people to work, and reflect immediately a favorable influence in numerous associated industries, he

Must Begin to Buy

The recovery of business itself, the Governor believes, has reached a stage where necessity again takes a hand. For months, and even years, people have delayed and procrastinated in making purchases. The time has come now when clothing and merchan-

They must be made.

The year will bring, therefore, he says, a new mental attitude an a says, a new mental attitude and a says, a new mental a says, a new mental attitude and a new psychology. More money will be placed in circulation, more purchases will be made. Business and industry

will pick up promptly.

The Governor urges those who have delayed making purchases to make them now, immediately after New Year's Day. Increased purchases and sales are the indices to good business

and harbingers of prosperity.

The Governor looks forward hopefully to the year of recovery—"1933."

Mayor Sees Year of Promise

Mayor Curley also finds considerable promise in the birth of the new year. "The year 1933 is more fruitful of promise and opportunity for happiness and prosperity," says the Mayor, "than any of the preceeding years, 1930-31 or 32. There is every indication that America enters the year 1933 with faith restored, vision unclouded and with a better approximation of the preceding years. unclouded and with a better approxi-mation upon the part of both Govern-ment and individual as to their duties and responsibilities, life and living.

"The turee years of depression and heartache through which America has passed have been purifying rather than searing and the frivolous carefree viewpoint has gradually given way to a more serious outlook, which treatmines the importance and recognizes the importance and necessity for a new economic order so essential not only to the well being of every individual, but to the continued existence of America.

Hopeful Signs

ment is not only morally, but eco-nomically unwise, are good signs.
"The recognition that in addition to

economy in government, the develop-ment of new sources of revenue and ment of new sources of revenue and the equalization of the system of tax-ation for the raising of revenue neces-sary for the conduct of public busi-ness is an evidence of an awakened interest upon the part of the public in government, the reflex of which should be a higher order of patriotism and a more dependable citizenship.."

NERIFLO Mayor Curley Sums Up the Situation

Pursuing the prohibition matter a little further, Mayor Curley lent force to a rather general expectancy of repeal when he said that it is generally recognized that further delay is unwise. Summarizing the situation, he said:

"The year 1933 is more fruitfu of promise of opportunity for happiness and prosperity for the American people than any of the preceding years, 1930-31-32. There is every indication that America enters the year 1933 with faith restored, vision unclouded and with a better approximation upon the part of both government and individual as to the duties and responsibilities of life and living. and living.

The three years of depression and meartache through which America has passed have been purifying rather than scaring and the frivolous, carefree viewpoint has gradually given way to a more serious outlook, which recognizes the importance and necessity for a new economic order so essential not only to

economic order so essential not only to the well being of every individual but to the continued existence of America.

"The focussing of public attention upon the necessity for making the welfare of America and Americans paramount to that of any and all countries in the world, through a policy of preference for American made goods, in order that added opportunities may unfold for both the employed and the unemployed. The general recognition that a longer delay upon the repeal of the 18th amendment is not only morally, but economically unwise. The recognition that in addition to economy in government, the development of new sources of revenue and the equalization sources of revenue and the equalization of the system of taxation for the raisof the system of taxation for the raising of revenue necessary for the conduct of public business is an evidence of an awakened interest upon the part of the public in government, the reflex of which should be a higher order of patriotism and a more described.

CURLEY DENIES INTENT TO QUIT OFFICE IN 1933

Statement Follows Appeal To Council for Support For Successor

GIVES LUNCHEON TO COUNCILMEN

McGrath Declared in Line For Presidency of Body

By JAMES GOGGIN

Mayor Curley yesterday invited the city council to co-operate with a successor during 1933, but later denied that he plans to resign.

To the councilmen assembled in the Parker House at a luncheon, the mayor, after briefly discussing the problems which have sorely tried him for three years, and which must be met this year. said: "I invite for myself and my suc- increase. cessor during 1933 that spirit of cooperation which is so necessary to the proper conduct of the city government."

Subsequently, after the newspapers had interpreted mention of a successor as a definite admission of an intention to resign, the mayor issued a statement which concluded:

"Contrary to the statements which have appeared in the press, I have at no time considered resigning the office which I now hold as mayor."

SWORN TO SECRECY

In the interim between the statement at the Parker House and the denial, political friends of the mayor, who have persistently denied during the past two weeks knowledge of the mayor's probable retirement before the expiration of his term Jan. 1, asserted that their denials were not based on lack of knowledge but because they have been sworn to secrecy.

It has been strongly rumored since the November election that Mayor Curley, confident that President-elect Roosevelt will serve for a period of eight years, is ambitious to occupy a post of importance in the Roosevelt government.

The moves which the mayor has made to gratify his ambition have been shrouded in secrecy, but of the three posts with which his name has been connected it is strongly reported that if he so desires, he can have the appointment as first assistant secretary of the

treasury. He has been mentioned for secretary of the navy and for secretary of labor.

His standing with Gov. Roosevelt and the latter's principal advisers is regarded as high as that of any other Democrat. The Roosevelt organization credit Curley with having done as much if not more than any other to insure the election of the Governor.

Yesterday's sudden mention by the nayor of a successor was the first official intimation that his resignation might become effective in March.

The mayor, in a jovial mood, was host to a majority of the city council. Before the luncheon was completed, he arose, and expressed his appreciation of the co-operation which he has received from the council,

Launching into a general discussion of municipal problems, he said that the budget for 1933, which he plans to discuss with the council at the first meeting of the year, Tuesday afternoon, represents a reduction in excess of \$3,000,000 from the actual allowances made to departments under his control

"It has not been an easy task," he continued, "to make budget deductions. I am confident that I have performed a task as well as it could be performed and still retain unimpaired the major which the people demand and which they must pay for.

"To develop the economies which have been suggested and discussed is,

I am certain, an impossibility so long as the demands of the welfare and soldiers' relief departments continue to

As he left the luncheon, councilmen were in agreement that his statement could be interpreted in no other manner than an admission of at least a prob-able retirement. The mayor specifically referred to a "successor during 1933."

MAYOR'S STATEMENT

Later he issued this statement:

In directing attention to the necessity for co-operation during 1933 between the executive and logislative branches of the mun legislative branches of the municipal government, I expressed the wish that the same cordial relations that had marked our mutual service in 1932 would be extended to me or my successor in 1933. My term as mayor of Boston

My term as mayor of Boston ends in December 1933 and since under the law the president of the council is acting mayor, it was my desire to impress upon the member-ship of the council the apportance of selecting the most capable mem-

ber of that body as president for

the year 1933. Contrary to the statements which have appeared in the press I have at no time considered resigning the office which I now hold as mayor Should the mayor resign on March 4

or later, the president of the council would automatically become mayor for the remainder of the year. A resignation effective March 3, or within 16 months of the last regular municipal election. would force a special mayoralty elec-

It appeared yesterday as if Joseph McGrath, president of the council in 1931, would be the winner of the many sided campaign. Other candidates are Israel Ruby of Dorchester, William H. Barker of East Boston, Edward L. Englert of Jamaica Plain, Joseph P. Cox of West Roxbury and James Hein of Allston.

It is expected that three ballots may be taken before the 12 votes necessary

to election are given to any candidate.

The pledges made to McGrath indicate that he may pick up the additional votes necessary to election after two or three ballots.

To date Mayor Curley has not personally attempted to influence the selection of a president but political associates have been extremely busy during the past few days in an effort to find support for candidates.

President Edward M. Gallagher of Brighton was invited to be a candidate but he refused because of a nedge of

but he refused because of a pledge of support to McGrath. The election will follow the address of the mayor to the council at 2 F. M. Tuesday.

CURLEY SUBMITS \$37,643,169 BUDGET

Reduction of \$3,019,452 from Allowances Last Year

A 1933 appropriation budget of \$37 .-643,169, representing a reduction from similar allowances last year of \$3,019,-452 was submitted by Mayor Curley yesterday to the city council and the finance commission and will be available for public inspection Tuesday morn-

The mayor has specifically invited representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, Massachusetts Tax Association, municipal research bureau and Boston Real Estate Exchange to carefully scrutinize the budget sheets.

These organizations demanded of the mayor a total budget reduction of \$9,-000,000.

In the budget for which he is responsible, and which does not include debt requirements, appropriations for schools or for the water service of the public works department and the printing department, both of which are revenue producing branches of the city service, are not included.

Upon the basis of 1932 valuation the budget reduction in departments under control of the mayor is equivalent to a reduction of \$1.60 in the tax rate.

In 55 of the 64 departments or divisions for which allowards.

divisions for which allowances are made by the mayor, reductions from 1932 grants have been ordered; five remain grants have been ordered; five remain unchanged and in only four instances, the city council, collecting department, child welfare division of the institutions department and soldier's relief department have allowances been made in excess of the 1932 allotments.

excess of the 1932 allotments.

In commenting on the reductions the mayor stressed the value of the contributions of \$2,500.000, equivalent to 6½ per cent. of the total payroll, which will be made by city and county employes during the year. This sum will be credited to the welfare department.

The mayor added that another important saving has been made by continuing the policy of permitting vacancies in the permanent city force to remain unfilled. Other facurs by which savings have been effected are the postponement of departmental activities ponement of departmental activities wherever possible, extension of the bulk method of purchasing supplies, and anticipating departmental needs of materials so as to take advantage of low market prices.

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CURLEY DOES NOT INTEND TO RESIGN

Denies Interpretation Placed Upon Address to Council

Fight For Presidency Is Still Keen, As Members Hope to Succeed Him

By JOHN D. MERRILL

Mayor James M. Curley roused a lot of excitement among the politicians yesterday when he said at a uncheon of the members of the City Ceuncil of 1932 that he trusted the Council would give the same support to him, or his successor, in 1933 that he had received from the City Council during the past three years.

That statement was taken to indicate that the Mayor intended to resign in the near future and, presumably, accept an important appointment from the incoming administration in Washington. Politically-minded persons at once began to speculate about the Federal post which had been tendered to Mr Curley and also about the presidency of the City Council of 1933, since the holder of the latter office would be called on to fill out the unexpired term of the Mayor if the latter resigned.

Denies Intent Is to Resign

The sensational features of the incident were somewhat dimmed, when the Mayor, later in the afternoon, gave out the following comment on his remarks to the members of the Council:

"In directing attention to the necessity of cooperation during 1933 between the executive and legislative branches of the municipal government, I expressed the wish that the same cordial relations that had marked our mutual service in 1932 would be extended to me or my successor in 1933.

"My term as Mayor of Boston ends in December, 1933, and, since under the law the president of the Council is acting Mayor in the absence of the Mayor, it was my desire to impress upon the membership of the Council the importance of selecting the most capable member of that body as president for the year 1933.

LIGHTING PLANT ORDER DISAPPROVED

The City Council today at its last meeting received from Mayor Curley, notice of his disapproval of the Council order passed Dec 19, for the establishment of a municipal lighting plant. The Mayor, in returning the order, said:

while I have been a consistent advocate of public ownership of public utilities, and, in fact, in 1906, as a member of the Board Aldermen, votes for the erection of a municipal gas and electric plant, a thorough investigation of the matter made it necessary for me as Mayor in 1925 to disapprove an order similar to this for the same reasons which now make it imperative for me to yet the present order.

an order similar to this for the same reasons which now make it imperative for me to veto the present order.

"Chapter 164 of the General Laws describes the conditions under which a municipality may establish a light ing plant, and in the case of a city, such as Boston, where electric light and gas companies, are already established and serving a large portion of the Metropolitan District, it requires no great study to make it evident that these conditions render it practically impossible from a financial standpoint for the city to engage in the business of manufacturing gas or electricity.

possible from a financial standpoint for the city to engage in the business of manufacturing gas or electricity.

"Even if the city were in a financial condition to engage in this enterprise, the handicap would be too great for its success until such time as the Legislature sees fit to amend the laws so that a municipal corporation may establish a lighting plant without being under obligation of purchasing existing plants."

HOVERTISER

BOSTON BUDGET CUT \$6,750,530 TAX RATE \$1.60

All Except Four Departments
Reduced, but Tota! Will Be
\$37,643,169, Declares Fox

Boston's tentative budget total for 1933 is \$37,643,169.26, representing a slash of \$1.60 in the tax rate and a cut of \$6,750,530.03 in departmental estimates, according to a summary given to Mayor Curley yesterday by Budget Commissioner Fox.

A survey of the 64 departments or divisions shows that 55 will receive smaller allowances than in 1932, five receive the same and only four will receive more this year than last. The four are the City Council, Collecting Department, Child Welfare Division and Solutions of the control of the

diers' Relief.

The system of voluntary pay contributions by municipal employes, averaging 6½ per cent, is the greatest factor in the budget reduction, the report said. As a result of the contributions, which will total approximately \$2,500,000 this year, the public will be relieved of part of the unemployment relief burden. More than \$500,000 will be saved by allowing vacancies to remain unfilled and utilizing the zervices in city departments of relief funds.

The commissioner pointed out that the total was merely tentative and added:

"It is hoped that before the budget is finally presented to the City Council, further reductions and savings may be effected."

HERALD 30,000 TO CONVERT

\$30,000 TO CONVERT CRAFT IS APPROVED

Approved by the city council yesterday of a bond order of \$30,000 will result in the conversion of the former police boat Stephen O'Meara, from a coal to an oil burning craft, extensive alterations in the interior, and the dredging and deepening of the approach to the Long Island wharf.

The boat now in the custody of the institutions department, will be used to replace the steamer Michael J. Farkins.

The council expressed appreciation of the fairness during the year of President Edward M. Gallagher, who in turn thanked his colleagues for their cooperation.

In advocating adoption of an order asking Mayor Curley to request the schoolhouse department to refrain from awarding any more extras in the Grove Hall High school building project, Councilman Albert L. Fish blamed the mayor for the situation which exists. He charged that the mayor favored the Grove Hall site to which four of the five Dorchester councilmen were opposed.

BY MAYOR

NEW YEAR | CURLEY TO MESSAGE FIGHT FOR SUBWAY

Prosperity Than in Three Years

The year 1933 will offer more opportunity for happiness and prosperity than the past three years, it was forecast by Mayor Curley yesterday, in a New Year's message.

CLEARER OUTLOOK

He stated that the people had taken a new interest in government and that the depression has had the effect of

the depression has had the effect of developing a more serious outlook and the realization that a new economic order was necessary.

"The year 1933 is more fruitful of promise of opportunity for happiness and prosperity for the American people than any of the preceding years, 1930-31-32," the Mayor stated. "There is every indication that America enters the year 1933 with faith restored, vision unclouded and with a better approxthe year 1933 with faith restored, vision unclouded and with a better approximation upon the part of both government and individual as to the duties and responsibilities of life and living. "The three years of depression and heartache through which America has passed have been purifying rather than searing, and the frivolous, carefree

passed have been purifying rather than searing, and the frivolous, carefree viewpoint has gradually given way to a more serious outlook, which recognizes the importance and necessity for a new economic order so essential not only to the well being of every individual, but to the continued existence of America.

Welfare of America

"The focussing of public attention upon the necessity for making the welfare of America and Americans paramount to that of any and all countries in the world, through a policy of prefermount to that of any and all countries in the world, through a policy of preference for American-made goods, in order that added opportunities may unfold for both the employed and the unemployed. The general recognition that a longer delay upon the repeal of the 18th amendment is not only morally, but economically, unwise. The recognition that in addition to economy in government, the development of new sources of revenue and the equalization of the system of taxation for the raising of revenue necessary for the conduct of public business, is an evidence of an awakened interest upon the part of the public in government, the reflex of which should be a higher order of patriotism and a more dependable citizentriotism and a more dependable citizen-

More Opportunity for Huntington Avenue Job Heads Legislative Programme

A renewed attempt by Mayor Curley to secure the construction of a subway under Huntington avenue, a project which was voted down by the directors of the Boston Elevated a short time ago, is included in the 41 bills which have been drafted by Mayor Curley's office to be presented to the Legislature this year.

TO GAINSBORO STREET

The subway bill provides for the expenditure of \$5,000,000 to construct a subway from a point near Gainsboro street on Huntington avenue and to connect with the present Boylston street subway.

Other bills in the programme provide for the city to borrow \$2,000,000 to complete the proposed buildings at the City Hospital; a bill authorizing the city to borrow \$1,300,000 for a new bridge over the north channel of the Mystic River; a bill to increase from \$2 to \$4 the fees for recording deeds, conveyances and mortgages; and a bill authorizing the city to pay damages to the people whose property was damaged in the construction of a street in West Roxbury. Other bills in the programme provide

Change Assessing Date

The Mayor also will sponsor a bill providing that the date of assessment of taxes be changed from April to January and that the payments of taxes be made in installments; a bill directing be made in installments; a bill directing that fines now paid to the city of Chel sea and the town of Winthrop be paid sea and the town of Windfrop be paid to Boston and a measure providing that only the street and number of property be used when it is advertised for sale for taxes.

Commission omes in for a slam in the mayorative programme and one of his bills asks that the commission be abolished and Traffic The Boston all of its powers transferred to the board of street commissioners.

CITY LIGHTING PLAN VETOED

Mayor Says It Is Financially Impossible

At its final meeting of the year yesterday, the City Council received a message from Mayor Curley vetcing an order for the establishment of a municipal electric lighting plant on the ground that it was impossible from a financial viewpoint.

"Even if the city were in a financial condition to engage in this enterprise," the Mayor stated, "the handicap would be too great for its success until such time as the Legislature sees fit to amend the laws so that a municipal corporation may establish a lighting plant without being under the obligation of purchasing existing plants."

THINK BUDGET **CUT TOO LITTLE**

Economy Groups Not Satisfied With Figures

The tentative budget total of Boston for 1933 of \$37,643,169, which was announced by Mayor Curley yesterday, is far from satisfactory to the groups which are interested in cutting municipal expenditures, it was stated yesterday by Alexander Whiteside of Massachusetts Tax Association. And to this brief comment he added: "No one ex-

prief comment he added: "No one expected to get them low enough."

Despite this attitude Mayor Curley explained with considerable pride, that the estimated total for 1933 represents a reduction of \$3,019,452 from the allowances for 1932 and in the terms of tax rate it is equivalent to a reduction of rate it is equivalent to a reduction of

felt convinced he would be rewarded with a high federal post.

The mayor has always maintained a smiling silence to all queries and hints, however, feeling that any announcement, if it were to come, should be from the Presidentelect himself.

No one was more surprised than Curley when the report spread yesterday, and he was quick to deny any intention of resigning stating "In directing attention to the

necessity for co-operation during 1933 between the executive and legislative branches of the mu-nicipal government, I expressed the wish that the same cordial relations that had marked our mutual service in 1932 would extend to me or my successor in 1933.

HASN'T CONSIDERED IT

"My term as mayor ends in December, 1933, and since, under the law, the president of the council is acting mayor, it was my desire to impress upon the membership of the council the importance of selecting the most capable mem-ber of that body as president for the year 1933. "Contrary to

statements that have appeared in the press, I have at no time considered resigning the office."

Since Roosevelt's November, the mayor has been mentioned frequently as a possibility for the post of secretary of election in the navy, secretary of the interior, postmaster-general and assistant secretary of the treasury.

Although there is already a war impending for the presidency of the city council, the misinterpretation of Curley's remarks at the luncheon made the war loom larger momentarily.

If the mayor should be called to Washington in a federal post-and his friends continue to believe he will be—the man who is elected head of the council would assume the mayor's chair for the unex-pired term of nine months.

Nearly every member of the council has been mentioned as a candidate for the presidency, but eight are known to have been cam-paigning quietly. The possibility is that there may be a long deadlock in the balloting and that no one may be named for months.

The eight who have been campaigning are understood to be Edward M. Gallagher of Brighton, whose term as president expired vesterday; William H. Barker of East Boston, who declares he is the Curley candidate; Joseph McGrath of Dorchester, a council veteran and a former president; Peter A. Murray of Jamalca Plain, Albert L. Fish of Dorchester, James Hein of Allston, Israel Ruby of Dorchester and Joseph P. Cox of West Roxbury.

MAYOR'S BILLS CITY WORKERS ASK \$8,300,000

A bill authorizing a loan of \$2,000,000 for completion of the City Hospital building program is one of the major items on Mayor Curley's legislative program for 1933, the mayor announced yesterday.

Forty-one proposed measures were listed by the executive, including renewal of the fight to construct a Huntington ave. subway at a cost of \$5,000,000 and a \$1,-300,000 loan for construction of a bridge over the north channel of the Mystic River.

Other important measures include:

Paid tax bill for prior year must be presented before any motor vehicle will be registered.

Board of Tax Appeals abolished. Various fees, including marriage licenses and deed recording, increased.

Further safeguards thrown around public in milk purchases,

DEADLINE DAMS

Sharp defensive lines were estaplished on the police front yesterday in the invisible warfare being waged between Mayor Curley and Police Commissioner Hultman over the proposed short wave police radio system.

Leaks, so-called, on the fifth floor of police headquarters directly outside the commissioner's office resulted in an order barring all reporters from passing beyond the desk of Sergeant Ibri Curtis.

The order resulted when the news came out of the commissioner's attitude toward the much discussed radio question as contained in his

annual report to the governor.

It was learned, whether through a fifth floor leak or not, that the Commissioner in his report, placed responsibility for the failure to install radio squarely on the mayor,

WILL CONTIN TO GIVE IN 1933

Voluntary Donation System Eliminates the Pay Cuts in Boston and Nearby Towns

Instead of wage reductions for city employes, most municipalities will continue in 1933 the plan of accepting "voluntary" contributions for welfare work from these workers in amounts ranging up to 15 per cent of their salaries.

In Boston, 20,000 workers who last year donated \$2,400,000 to welfare aid, will continue their contributions under a graduated scale payment plan requiring them to give one, two or three days' pay monthly to the fund. Mayor Curley declined to act upon the suggestion of the Chamber of Commerce and other organizations that

a 15 per cent salary slash be made Mayor Murphy of Somerville, in a fiat ultimatum to employes of his city, ordered them to sign up for a 10 per cent contribuation to welfare or accept a 10 per cent salary

In Cambridge, Mayor Russell will

this week take similar action. Chelsea workers, who have been Chelsea workers, who have been giving 5 per cent to welfare and 5 per cent to the city, will be required this new year to make their welfare contribution as usual and pay 10 percent of their wages back to the city. The 5 and 5 plan will continue in Revere. Lynn workers who gave 10 per cent to welfare—a total of \$350,000 since March 1—will continue to donate a like amount.

Haverhill is a standout exception, City finances have improved to such an extent there that the 10 per cent plan under which workers donated \$60,000 to welfare in the last six months, will be abandoned. Apparently, no wage cut will be

HOVERTISER 1/1/33

Curley Refutes Reports He Will Resign March 4 to Accept Cabinet Post

Friends Seized on Luncheon Hint to Nominate Him

PLANS SECRET

Backers Insist His Aid for Roosevelt Assures Honor

Report that Mayor Curley intended resigning on March 4 to accept a portfolio in the President-elect of cabinet Franklin D. Roosevelt spread like wildfire throughout the city yesterday-and, just as quickly, Mayor Curley denied

Belief that he would leave City Hall for a new post in Washington came from friends' misinterpretation of a three-minute address he made at a City Council luncheon in the Parker House, at which he was guest of honor.

Speaking to the City Councillors, the Mayor declared he hoped that "the same cordial relations that have marked our mutual service in 1932 will extend to me or my successor in 1933."

FRIENDS PICK HIM

Eagerly the mayor's friends seized upon this as a break in Curley's long silence and a confirmation of their belief since November that he would be given a high

Government post, most probably a portfolio, in Roosevelt's cabinet.

Because Curley boldly staked his own political career in Massachusetts against his conviction that Roosevelt was the best candidate for President and because the mayor supported Roosevelt so vigorous. or supported Roosevelt so vigorously and loyally, his friends and po-litical acquaintances have always

'Picking Portfolio? No!'



MAYOR CURLEY is NOT perusing a cabinet portfolio catalogue. Nor is he yet picking out a Washington residence. He says so quite firmly, adding that the mere thought of resigning a mayoralty to become a govern-mental big bug hasn't even entered his head. But the talk persists.

MAYOR CURLEY STANDS BY HIS FINANCIAL ACTS

Insists City's Position Bears Comparison with Best

Mayor Curley today defended the financial condition of Boston and challenged critics, whom he accused of responsibility for unfounded and misleading representations, to disprove his declaration that the financial structure of the city is for more sound than the of the city is far more sound than that of other large American cities.

DEFENDS COURSE

In an address to the city council, devoid entirely of recommendations and embodying principally a defence of the criticisms and charges which have been hurled at his administration over a period of months, Mayor Curley maintained that there is nothing basically troublesome with the financial fabric of the city.

He devoted considerable time to absolving himself from direct responsibility for the tax rate increase of last year, maintained that it was forced upon him by abnormal expenditures for relief, and asserted that until new sources of revenue are provided, principally an increased state income tax and a tax upon intangibles, it will be virtually impossible to make any marked tax rate reduction. He devoted considerable time to abtax rate reduction.

Without saying so in so many words the mayor held forth little hope of a substantial reduction of the 1933 tax

rate unless new legislation is enacted to furnish large additional revenue. He emphasized the ease with which

Boston borrowed money last year, the success in meeting every obligation of the city, and the willingness of bankers to loan money, as proofs of his claim that the city is financialy sound.

ADMITS RATE TOO HIGH

He assailed the downward scaling of valuations by the state board of tax appeal, called such revisions unjustified, and declared that there can be no reason for a general system of reducing valuations during a period of depression when true values cannot be determined. He admitted that the Boston tax rate is too high, but cited similar rates in other Massachusetts cities in support of his argument that the Boston situation is a typical one.

situation is a typical one.

He defended his refusal to reduce the salaries of city employes because ne considers that they are not overpaid and that a reduction would adversely

react on every industrial enterprise in the city.

In setting forth his legislative bills to

create new sources of revenue the mayor challenged critics of his administration show sincerity of purpose when these bills are considered.

He surveyed in detail the accomplish-ments of most of the important municipal departments during the past year, reasserted his support of the Hunting-ton avenue subway and gave effusive praise to municipal departmental man-

agement.
With 10 of the 22 members of the With 10 of the 22 members of the city council candidates for the presidency, a post that looks especially attractive in view of the possibility that the successful one may succeed to the mayoralty, there was considerable jockeying today prior to the scheduled meeting of organization this afternoon.

12 VOTES ELECT

Twelve votes are necessary to elect. The council cannot, under the law, transact any business until it elects a president. Just how many ballots will be taken is any one's guess. Persons close to the situation said today they looked for a deadlock. The first few ballots, they predict, will be merely gestures.

Edward M. Gallagher, president the past year and Joseph McGrath, president in 1931, are in the field. Two for-

past year and Joseph McGrath, president in 1931, are in the field. Two former presidents, Thomas H. Green and John I. Fitzgerald, though reported as favoring Councilman William H. Barker, may enter the contest. They are not, however, included in the list of the

10 candidates mentioned.
Others in the field are Councilmen
Israel Ruby, Edward L. Englert, Albert
L. Fish, Thomas Burke, Peter A. Murray, Joseph P. Cox and James Hein.

a holde

MAYOR CURLEY GAVE \$100 TO DEMOCRATS

dward A. Filene Donated \$200, Report Shows

MASHINGTON, Jan 3 (A. P.)— hree New England men were listed in 6 report filed with the clerk of the House today as contributors to the campaign fund raised by the minute men of the Democratic national committee.

Mittee.

Edward A, Filene of Boston donated \$200 on Nov 7, the report showed, while Mayor James M. Curley of Boston and C. G. Morris of New Haven each gave \$100 during the last week of October.

A report filed by the national Republican Congressional committee showed an expenditure of \$200 on Nov 4 to 50nn Q. Tilson, former Connecticut Representative, for expenses of his campaign office in New York. Tilson was one of the party's Eastern managers.

WILLGOX DIES

to Mayor Curley and his friend for more than 30 years, died today at his home, 2 Fairland st., Roxbury, two minutes before the mayor reached his bedside.

He had been in poor health for months and had only recently left a hospital, but he was around city hall at Christmas time and his death was a shock to his many friends there.

Mayor Curley at his home was notified by telephone that Willcox was dying and he immediately called Dr. Peter Fleming of Jamai-ca Plain and his brother, former City Treasurer John J. Curley.

Dr. Flming and John Curley were at the bedside when the end came. When the mayor walked into the room, just too late, he burst into tears and his brother joined him. The Curley brothers had known Willcox intimately for three decades.

While popularly known as the mayor's social secretary, Willcox mayor's social secretary, wincoa-was in reality a special representa-tive not only of Mayor Curley but of the city of Boston, being called upon repeatedly for special assign-ments. These included arranging for various celebrations and for the entertainment of visiting notables.

He had an army of friends, in Boston, in Washington and all over America and Europe. Wherever he made an acquaintance he made a friend, for he could talk enter-tainingly on an amazing variety of subjects, although he specialized on horse-racing, his favorite diversion.

This Christmas he received greeting cards from 42 of the 48 Governors, as well as from other notables here and abroad, indicating the breadth of his acquaintance. He was born i Fairhaven. In

1909 when James M. Curley was elected to Congress, Willcox became his secretary, resigning as a horse-racing columnist for the Bos-

ton Evening American.

He returned to Boston to direct the successful Curley campaign for mayor in 1913 and served as the mayor's secretary throughout that four-year term. Te then took a position in the mayor in the mayor's returns to the mayor's secretary throughout that four-year term. position in the war insurance bu-reau at Washington. He returned in 1922 to become the mayor's secretary again and when Mayor Nichols took office, Willcox was given a position in the statistical department.

FILENE AND CURLEY

AIDED MINUTE MEN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (AP)—Three

New England men were listed in a

report filed with the clerk of the House today as contributors to the campaign fund raised by the minute men of the Democratic national committee.

Edward A. Filene of Boston donated \$200 on Nov. 4 to John Q. Tilson, former Connecticut Representative, for expenses of his campaign office in New York. Then have paign office in New York. Then have neach gave

RANSCRIPT

1/2/33

ing to hundreds of millions of dollars—untaxed.

"New revenue must come in substantial amounts from intangible wealth which has been privileged too long.
"In the investment banking business

"In the investment banking business in Massachusetts, a techique has been developed whereby tax-evasion is encouraged through which entire escape from taxation of intangible wealth is now possible.

"The Federal Congress has recognized that the fluctuating nature of income tax compels frequent revision and has made provision accordingly. The functions of the municipalities are equally vital and revenue for their proper operation can only be provided through taxation. Hence it is clearly the duty of the State to enact the necessary legislation at the earliest date possible so that the burden may be equalized, namely requiring organized wealth to bear its fair share of the cost of government, and only in this way can any measurable relief be provided for the property owner..

"Anticipating that what has taken place in the case of Fall River was inevitable in other cities throughout Massachusetts, a bill was presented seeking authority for the State to borrow \$15,000,000 to be distributed to the cities and towns prorata in the same manner that State taxes are imposed and to be financed by taxation upon the cities and towns within five years But this measure was rejected. A bill was then submitted providing for a \$20,000,000 bond irsue to be amortized in a period of five years through an increase in the income tax and the \$20,000,000 thus raised to be distributed to the cities and towns in the same manner as the State tax is now apportioned. This measure was also rejected.

"The inevitable took place, namely, the income received by the city of Boston from the State on account of income, corporation and street railway taxes was \$2,812,915.89 less than in 1931. The increase in State taxes and assessments upon Boston, including the Boston Elevated Railway deficit, was \$1,566,543.88. The necessity for providing this huge sum of \$4,379,459.77 in addition to the added costs of welfare relief and hospitalization, was responsible for the increase in the tax rate of 1932.

rease in the tax rate of 1932.

"It is evident from the foregoing that the increase of \$4 in the tax rate was beyond the control of the mayor and officials of the city, and it is equally certain that unless there is an increase in State revenues, either through the taxing of values now escaping taxation or through the development of new sources of revenue, that a further increase in the burden to be borne by the property owners is unavoidable."

izing values over a period of years is a sound one, and it is likewise my conviction that there is no way in which to justify a general system of reducing values during a period of unprecedented industrial depression when true values cannot be determined."

Tax Rate and Salaries

Mayor Curley admitted that Boston's tax rate of \$35.50 should be reduced, as well as the tax rates in all cities and towns in the Commonwealth. There are 107 cities and towns in Massachusetts, he said, with a rate varying between \$30 and Boston's rate of \$35.50, and eighty cities and towns with a rate greater than \$35.50.

and eighty cities and towns with a rate greater than \$35.50.
"So that it must be apparent to every fair-minded citizen that regardless of economies that may be instituted, there can be no real relief until such time as organized wealth is compelled by law to bear its equitable portion of the cost of Government.

"If all necessary improvements in Boston were deferred for the year 1933, and if salaries of employees were cut, and if

the list of employees was reduced through the discharge of many worth, women and men, it would represent but slight relief to the owners of real estate, since, in all probability, a majority of those suffering the loss of their employment would immediately make application for aid through the public welfare department, which the city under the law would be required to furnish. "It must be understood, however, that under existing law the mayor has no au-

"It must be understood, however, that under existing law the mayor has no authority to reduce or remove Civil Service employees without a hearing, in each case before the department head, and in the event of an appeal by the employee a hearing before a Municipal Court judge."

Fears This Authority

The mayor referred to his policy of continuing the voluntary denations from City employees, which will be equivalent to a wage reduction of \$2,500,000 for 1933, and then mentioned his legislative bil to confer on him authority in a period of emergency to remove employees and to

reduce sa aries.

"Personally I have been reluctant to seek this authority for what I consider three very excellent reasons. First: That public employees, in my opinion, are not overpaid. Second: That the waze scale, at present in operation, has taken nearly 150 years to establish. Third: That a reduction in the wages now paid would be injurious to every industrial enterprise in the community, and to accord to one individual the arbitrary power to destroy overnight what has taken a century and a half to create, is to clothe that individual the with an authority that in the hands of a weak man might prove extremely menacing to a large percentage of the men, women and children of our city."

city."

Preceding the summary of legislation measures desired by him, the mayor remarked that "during the entire depression, Boston has pursued a policy of retrenchment and it is my purpose that it be continued. I consider the remedial financial legislation drafted and submitted by the city as a challenge to the critics of municipal administration, and will await with interest an announcement of their attitude, upon these essential measures for the relief of what they term the 'small home owner'."

Better Than It Sounds But Still Unsound

Mayor Curley's annual address, made to the City Council this afternoon, has one very striking characteristic. In several leading instances, the mayor advocates policies much more unsound in principle than are the steps which he urges Boston to take in actual practice. For example, with clear eloquence he states again all the reasons why he has been strongly opposed to any reduction of the municipal payroll either in number or amount. And then he says that:

For the protection of the City Treasury, it is desirable that authority be given the chief executive in a period of emergency to remove employees, and to reduce salaries.

Again, Mayor Curley declares anew his unalterable devotion to the idea that if the nation and its States and cities really wish to lift the depression, all they have to do is to borrow billions of dollars enough to cover gigantic programs of public works and everything would be

well. The Federal Government's abandonment of such a policy in 1931 he says "is unquestionably responsible for the increase in the number of unemployed from five and one-half millions in 1931 to more than twelve millions at the present time in the United States, and the substitution of the dole for work and wages." Upon such a statement of principle, one might expect to find in the mayor's message today another definite plea that Boston be authorized to spend many millions of dollars for many more new public works, such as his honor asked in 1932. But today's message includes no such program. On the contrary, except for an indorsement of the new Huntington avenue subway, at a modified cost of \$5,000,000 instead of twice that sum, and apart from a few minor building additions, chiefly at the City Hospital, Mayor Curley asks for les new public work than has been proposed in any annual message within recent memory.

Unfortunately, however, the mayor in his speech still advocates a tax policy as unsound in practice as it is in principle. He still talks about the funds which can be raised by taxation as though they came from some bottomless inexhaustible well of liquid gold. He still takes this attitude despite the absolute evidence which lately proved that the higher Boston has raised the real estate tax-rate in recent years, the less actual cash the city has been able to collect—a condition which definitely demonstrates that the tax-pump is already being operated to the limit of its capacity to produce. Indeed, in one form of words Mayor Curley admits this, when he says that "the present tax-rate should be reduced." But how would he reduce it? By the vicious expedient of setting another high-pressure pump going in an attempt to raise more money from the State income tax and by further taxation of intangibles! Since this other well of the taxpayers' resources is already being pumped to the limit both by the Federal Government and the existing State income tax, it is as wrong as it is futile to preach such a practice. The not to plan new ways of extracting money from the people of Boston who already are overburdened.

Curley Sees Aid Only by **New Taxation**

Higher Income Tax and Levy
on Intangibles First in
Legislative Program

Legislative Program

Moreover, according to the mayor, the refusal of the directors of the Boston Elevated Railway Company to approve legislation for the Huntington avenue subway have made increasing demands for aid by service men so that provision

More Revenue or **Higher Tax Rate**

Mayor Wants Loans for Hospital, Bridge and Huntington Avenue Subway

By Forrest P. Hull

By Forrest P. Hull

Still defiant of his critics but milder in expression than formerly, Mayor Curley appeared before the City Council this afternoon with an annual message in defense of his administration during the passing year stating positively that he defense of his administration during the passing year stating positively that he defense of his administration during the passing year stating positively that he defense of his administration during the passing year stating positively that he defense of his administration during the property valuations are to be passing year, stating positively that he that

members to be sworn in, the City Council met without prayer or flowers, chiefly to elect a president and to take the initial steps on matters which admit of into details, but at some future occasion no delay. The meeting, contrary to custom, followed rather than preceded, a article in which I propose to show that luncheon at the Parker House. As the certain individuals and interests not only members went into session in their City Hall chamber there was little likelihood of a choice for presiding officer without repeated balloting. At least ten members were candidates for the position, which is held to be particularly interesting this year in view of the belief that the president of the council, by reason of the mayor's interest in a Federal position, will be called upon to serve as the service of the individuals complain of high assessed values when seeking tax abatements.

First among the mayor's bills is that the president of the council, by reason of the mayor's interest in a Federal position, will be called upon to serve as the mayor in the income tax and the certain individuals and interests not only are satisfied with assessed values, but in many instances seek higher awards when their property is taken by the city for public improvements, while these same individuals complain of high assessed values when seeking tax abatements.

The Mayor's Bills

First among the mayor's bills is that the president of the council, by reason in the income tax and the property is taken by the city for public improvements, while these same individuals complain of high assessed values when seeking tax abatements.

First among the mayor's bills is that the president of the council, by reason of the mayor's bills is that the president of the council by reason of the mayor's bills is that the president of the council by reason of the mayor's bills is that the president of the council by reason of the mayor's bills is that the president of the council by reason of the mayor's bills is that the president of the council by reason of the mayor's bills is that the president of the council by reason of the mayor's bills is that the president of the council by the city of the council position, will be called upon to serve as

position, will be called upon to serve as mayor for a prolonged period.

Mayor Curley was escorted to the Council chamber by City Messenger Edward J. Leary, with his time-honored mace, and was followed by department heads. The gallery was crowded, Upon the announcement by Councillor Joseph

Cox presiding officer by sensority the announcement by Councillor Joseph P. Cox, presiding officer by seniority, that the mayor desired to read an annual message, Mr. Curley received vigorous applause. In the message there was no hint, similar to that of Saturday at the City Council's luncheon, that he intended to resign before the end of his term a wear hence. year hence.

Business Depression

For the first fiteen minutes Mayor Cur-ley spoke of the business depression and

ernn and the agitation for the adop-tion o fa similar policy by subdivision of the nation upon the score of economy, has been responsible for the increase in

the number of the unemployed. But Boston had been fortunate in not being obliged to open bread lines or soup kitchens or establish a community chest. He announced that he had made provision in the budget for an estimated expenditure of \$10,000,000 by the Public Welfare De-

for aid by service men so that provision must be made for an expenditure of ap-proximately \$1,000,000 in the Soldiers' Re-

proximately \$1,000,000 in the Soldiers' Relief Department.

"Not only the most rigid character of economy, but the highest order of efficiency in the conduct of municipal departments is imperative." the mayor declared. "The fact remains, however, that regardless of economy and efficiency in municipal administration there is scant pressect of a lower tax rate unless scant prospect of a lower tax rate unless new sources of revenue are developed."

Theory of Assessing

Proceeding to a discussion of the ac-

passing year, stating positively that he saw no real relief for the taxpayers unless the city is able to obtain new revenue and offering as his first challenge to his apand offering as his first challenge to his parently concerted movement to appeal critics, representatives of leading civic from valuations, but the theory of our bodies, a bill for the Legislature providing assessors is now and always has been to for an increase of the income tax from regulate the valuations by trends extend-1½ per cent to 3 per cent; for an increase ing over a term of years and they have of the tax on gains from the sale of in not been unduly influenced by violent

of the tax on gains from the sale of intangibles from 3 per cent to 6 per cent, and for a tax of 6 per cent on dividends of stock of domestic corporations now exempt.

This was the annual reorganization day of the City Council, known per viously to 1909 as "inauguration day." It being an "off year," with no new members to be sworn in, the City Council with no new members with new members with no new members with new members with new members wi

or an increase in the income tax and a tax on domestic intangibles.

Other bilis, as previously announced, include a bill providing for the distribu-tion to cities and towns of 50 per cent of the receipts from tax on gasoline; a bill providing that the mayor shall have an absolute veto over the appropriations of the school committee; a bill regulating the expenditures of the police department; a bill providing that the money accumulated in the cemetery fund be accumulated in the cemetery fund be used by the city, one-half in 1933 and the other half in 1934; a bill reducing by approximately \$500,000 the city's contribution to the retirement fund in 1933 and 1934; bills reducing witness fees; a bill permitting borrowing on tax titles; a bill

the city's policy of meeting the unemployment obligations. He charged that the abandonment in 1931 of a major construction program by the Federal Government to abolish the State Board of Tax Appeals; a bill looking to the reorganization of the welfare department; a bill the city's policy of meeting the unemployment of the state Board of Tax Appeals; a bill looking to the reorganization of the welfare department; a bill looking to the reorganization of the welfare department; a bill looking to the reorganization of the welfare department; a bill looking to the reorganization of the welfare department; a bill looking to the reorganization of the welfare department; a bill looking to the reorganization of the welfare department; a bill looking to the reorganization of the welfare department; a bill looking to the reorganization of the welfare department; a bill looking to the reorganization of the welfare department; a bill looking to the reorganization of the welfare department; a bill looking to the reorganization of the welfare department; a bill looking to the reorganization of the welfare department; a bill looking to the reorganization of the welfare department; a bill looking to the reorganization of the welfare department of the welfare department of the welfare department of the reorganization of the welfare department of the welfare departme relative to equitable apportionment of the expenses of Suffolk County; a bill for a loan of \$2,000,000 to complete the City Hospital building program; a bill for a loan of \$1,300,000 for the Chelseabridge; a bill authorizing the expenditure of \$5 000,000 for the Huntington avenue subway

City's Reputation in Finance

Speaking of the financial status of the city, in view of what he calis "many "isleading and untruthful statements," Mayor Cu: y reminded his listeners that during the entire depression the city has had no difficulty in securing all the money necessery to meet expenditures, the position of Boston being in striking contrast to six of the largest cities in the United States. the United States.
"The assertion that assessed valuations

upon properties are disproportionate and upon properties are disproportionate and eminently unfair is neither borne out by the facts in Boston nor by comparison with other leading cities of America," he said. "In Boston there has been but one general increase in a period of twentyfive years in the valuation upon suburban properties, and in other sections of Boston there has been no appreciable increase in a period of seven years.

"For comparative purposes the increase in the increase of property since the increase in the increase in the increase of property since the increase in the increase

of assessed valuation of property since 1920 in the following large cities is most interesting:

1920-1932 Per control 1920-1932 Per	(0)
New York 12: Chicago 12:	
Chicago 121	
Chicago 12	
101 11 - 2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	0.0
Philadelphia	0.6
	1.3
Los Angeles 230	1.9
	5.8

"The levy on real estate in 1932 was \$62,260,762 out of a total appropriation bill of \$79,000,000.

"The return from intangible property, "The return from Intangible property, supposedly taxed through the corporation and income tax, represents but the minimum of what it should be. The corporation and income taxes collected by the State and turned over to the city for the year 1932 was but \$6,500,000, while the State collected from the city \$8,900,000.

Income Tax Failure

"The income tax has failed of its purpose for two reasons: First, the rates have remained stationary even though proven inadequate and this during a period when real estate taxes have been more than doubled. Second, that provisions of the income tax permit the escape from its operation of so many classes of intangible income that its pro-

ductivity is almost negligible.

"Apart from business income and gain, the classes of income from intangibles, which are free from this tax, have become the principal channels for investment of intangible wealth. Some of the most important are:

Dividends on stocks of all Massa-

chusetts corporations.

Dividends on stock of American
Telephone and Telegraph Company
(New England).

Dividends on stock of Western

Union Telegraph Company.

Dividends on stock of all public utility corporations. Dividends on stock of all Massa-

chusetts trusts. Dividends on deposits in savings

Dividends on deposits in co-operative banks, etc.

Interest on all Massachusetts Interest on all Massachusetts, city

town and county bonds.

Interest on all mortgages.

"And here is represented the sources of the principal income of Massachusette citizens from intangible wealth, amount

"The necessity for providing this huge sum of \$4,379,459 in addition to the added costs of welfare relief and hospitalization, was responsible for the increase in the tax rate of 1932.

"It is evident that the increase of \$4 in the tax rate was beyond the control of the mayor and officials of the city, and it is equally certain that unless there is an increase in state revenues, either increase in state revenues, either through the taxing of value now escaping taxation, on through the development of new sources of revenue, a further increase in the burden borne by the property owners is unavoidable."

PhoBE

STANDISH **WILLCOX DIES**

Secretary for Many Years to Mayor Curley



STANDISH WILLCOX

Standish Willcox, for many years secretary to Mayor Curley, and known to hundreds of prominent persons through his activities as social secretary to the Mayor, died at 9:15 this morning at his home, 2 Fairland st, Roxbury.

The swank and jovial major-domo of the several Curley regimes at City Hall died after making a long, brave fight against diabetes, which undermined his health back in 1916 and threatened to cut short his adventurous career, soon after he was stricted. career soon after he was stricken

career soon after he was stricken.
Few persons were closer to Mayor Curley than "Star." Willcox. As social secretary to the three-times Mayor of Boston, Willcox greeted Prince, poet, distinguished statesman and peasant in the name of the city of Poston, and always he extended the welcome of the city with all the urbanity and savoir faire of a 15th-century courtier. Willcox came to the notice of Boston people in the first Curley administration when the Mayor appointed him to a place as assistant secretary. But he was not new to Mayor Curley.

But he was not new to Mayor Curley. Willcox was a newspaperman in the sports department of a New Bedford

newspaper and then he came to Boston to cover horse news for a local paper. It was that position that he resigned to become Mayor Curley's secretary when the latter went to Congress,

Congress.

Standish readily became widely known among Washington and New York newspapermen and he also gained a large acquaintance with the press here when Mayor Curley made him a member of his clerical staff when he was about to begin his first term as Mayor of the city.

Willcox was ever cordial and smiling; he was most cracious and at his

Willcox was ever cordial and smiling; he was most gracious and at his best when showing Boston to some distinguished party at the request of the Mayor. He had an unlimited fund of good stories and was a most interesting and entertaining companion. He was well informed on any number of subjects.

He was well informed on any number of subjects.

Willcox was given a place as editor in the City Statistical Department a few years ago and as such had charge of getting out the City Register and the Boston Year Book. He was also at one time editor of the City Record, and Mayor Curley back in 1924 nominated him for superintendent of public buildings, but the Civil Service Commission allowed that while Standish was O K as a speaker he perhaps hadn't the training that would give him the same high rating as a building superintendent.

City Official Who Died Today



STANDISH WILLCOX

WILLCOX DIES IN 62D YEAR

Mayor's Social Secretary Loses Long Fight with Illness

Standish Willcox, social secretary to Mayor Curley from the very first of his administrations and the one man on whom the mayor relied for judgment on numberless occasions, his "fidus Achates," if ever there was one, died this morning at his home on Fairland street, Roxbury.

ILL SINCE SUMMER

He had been ill since last summer from an ailment that took an acute form at that time. Few men went through as many sieges of illness as he did in the past six years. Few men ever held up under them to such a determined degree.

In and out of the City Hospital for the past few years, during which he underwent mastoid operations, he had weathered an attack of pneumonia, he had gone under the knife time and time again, but he always popped up with the same old Willcox determination not to yield.

Diabetes had laid hold of him eight

and breaker of job holders; beau brum-mell of City Hall, more especially durmell of City Hall, more especially during the Curley regimes; the man who harmonized all groups in the planning of important functions; the man who composed the mayor's condolences on the death of well known citizens; the man who knew how to extend most royally the hospitality of the city of Boston to all distinguished visitors; the man who never tired of working for his chief; you do not begin to tell of his varied accomplishments.

He knew what to do and, as the old book on etiquette says, "when not to do it." No situation ever got beyon.

AMERICAN 1/2/33

MAYOR SEEKS TO DOUBLE INCOME TAX

Warns of Higher Rate Otherwise on Real Estate Owners

Mayor Curley today, in his annual address to the City Council, fourth and last of his present term, urged full support of his efforts to obtain from the Legislature a new deal for owners of real estate and for the city of Boston in the present emergency.

The mayor recommended:

Equalization of the burden of taxation by requiring organized wealth, represented by the owners of stocks and bonds, to bear its hare of the cost of government.

Increase in the income tax rate increase of the rate of taxation on gains on stocks and bonds and imposition of a tax on securities now exempt.

Authorization of construction of a tunnel from Gainsboro st, under Huntington ave. to Copley sq. at a cost of \$5,000,000, in place of the more ambitious plan rejected by the Boston Elevated directors.

NEW CHELSEA BRIDGE

Enactment of the city's program of legislation, including allotment of half the gas tax receipts to the cities and towns; giving the mayor veto power over school appropriations; reduction of witness and jury fees; substitution of a commissioner for the present large welfare board; apportionment of some of the county expenses to Revere, Chelsea and Winthrop; construction of a new Chelsea bridge.

The mayor, besides asking the council's support of these and other measures, reviewed the accomplishments of his administration during the past year, notably in public health.

He cited a lower mortality rate for adults, a record low for infants and improved facilities at City Hospital and Long Island Hospital, and announced a plan for constructing a new building at the Boston Sanatorium.

\$11,000,000 FOR RELIEF

He said, in part:

"The citizenship of America as a whole are in no measure responsible for the depression, and until such time as prosperity is restored and opportunity for work and wages provided, it is clearly the duty of government the furnish the necessaries of life to those in need.

"I have accordingly made provision in the budget for an estimated expenditure of \$10,000,000 by the public welfare department. The Old Age Pension Act, which became operative in September of 1931 will this year require an allotment of \$1,000,000.

"In conformity with the law in Massachusetts the municipality is required to aid needy service men and their families, and through work and wages in subway construction on a day labor basis with preference to service men, it has been possible to conduct the activities of the Soldiers' Reliet Department in recent years for an average expenditure not in excess of \$350,000.

SERVICE MEN'S AID

"The refusal of the directors of the Boston Elevated to approve 1 gislation for the Huntington ave. subway, and the completion of the Kenmore sq. improvement, have resulted in increasing demands for aid by service men, so that this year provision must be made for an expenditure of approximating \$1,000,000 to meet these obligations.

"Not only the most rigid character of economy, but the highest order of efficiency in the conduct of municipal departments is imperative. The fact remains, however, that regardless of economy and efficiency in municipal administration, there is scant prospect of a lower tax rate unless new sources of revenue are developed.

"The difficulties of providing for the needy and unemployed during 1932 were greatly increased by the action of many large property owners in seeking tax abatements before the recently established Board of Tax Appeals."

HEAVY TAX REFUNDS

"The actual refunds from the the city treasury during the depression year of 1932 was nearly \$1,000,000 and this sum not only represented a loss in receipts but a loss in valuations of nearly \$30,000,000 with a corresponding decrease in appropriating power and tax receipts for 1933.

"In a period of depression, with the banks accumulating huge sums which they are loathe to lend, and with the forcelosures of mortgages and the contraction of business the market for real estate reached the vanishing point.

"No man can honestly contend that the prices for which real estate is sacrificed under these circumstances is an index of its

fair cash value.

"That the present tax rate should be reduced in Boston is admitted, but what is true of Boston is equally true of all the cities and towns throughout the commonwealth. There are 107 cities and towns with a rate varying be ween \$80 and the Buston

rate of \$35.50, and there are 80 cities and towns that have a tax rate greater than the \$35.50 rate of Boston.

WEALTH MUST CONTRIBUTE

"So that it must be apparent to every fair-minded citizen that, regardless of economies that may be instituted, there can be no real relief until such time as organized wealth is compelled to bear its equitable portion of the cost of government.

government.

"If all necessary improvements in Boston were deferred, and if salaries of employes were cut, and if the list of employes was reduced through discharge of many worthy women and men, it would represent but slight relief to the owners of real estate since, in all probability, a majority of those suffering the loss of their employment would immediately make application for aid through the Public Welfare Department.

"It must be understood, however, that under existing law the mayor has no authortly to reduce civil service employes without a hearing in each case before the department head and in event of appeal a hearing before a municipal court judge.

"The terrific upheaval that has taken place in our economic and social structure as a consequence of the depression, and which makes mandatory the expenditure of huge sums of money for relief, should be met in part through economies in government and the enactment of such legislation as will equalize the burden of taxes.

"To this end I have instructed the corporati a counsel to submit to the Legislature a measure providing for an increase in the income tax to 3 per cent instead of 1½ per cent; likewise, an increase from the present rate of 3 per cent to 6 per cent on gains, and the imposition of a 6 per cent tax on the income from nangibles now exempt from taxation.

"The city of Boston may be truly said to be the only large American city that has met every obligation arising from the unemployment situation without reverting to an issue of bonds to finance its relief obligations or requesting aid from the federal government.

"In substantially all the leading American cities with the exception of Boston it has been found necessary in order to prevent starvation to establish bread lines and soup kitchens.

WARNS OF TAX BOOST

"No equitable measure of economy or method through which efficiency would be possible has been disregarded during the depression years of 1930, 1931 and 1932. The income received from the state on account of income corporation and street railway taxes was \$2,912.915 less than in 1931. The increase in state and assemble of the corporation and street railway taxes was \$2,912.915 less than in 1931. The increase in state and assemble of the corporation and street railway taxes was \$2,912.915 less than in 1931.



THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN-ROOSEVELT IN BOSTON-OCT 31 Gov Roosevelt acknowledging the cheers of 12,000 in the Arena on the night of Oct 31, where he made one of the major speeches of the campaign. Mayor Curley at the left, Gov Ely at the right. (Globe Staff photo)

CURLEY CALLED

Statement to Councilmen Held Significant by Party Leaders

ROOSEVELT FRIENDS DENY JOB SELECTED

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

NEW YORK, Jan. 1-Among Democrats who were active in the direction of the presidential campaign of Franktin D. Roosevelt and who are recog-nized for familiarity with the probable recipients of presidential patronage, a pronounced feeling approaching cer-tainty exists that Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will become an im-portant factor in the new administra-tion in March.

Tracse friends of President-elect of his prestige elsewhere, it is an esRoosevelt today expressed agreement that yesterday's denial by Mayor Curley of his intention to resign, broadcast throughout the nation, was a diplomatic evasion of an admission of his expectation to be rewarded for his contribution to the nomination and election of Roosevelt, which observers pertion of Roosevelt about the value of the pertion of Roosevelt, which observers pertion of Roosevelt, which observers pertion of Roosevelt about the value of the pertion SURE OF POST ic evasion of an admission of his expectation to be rewarded for his contribution to the nomination and election of Roosevelt, which observers pertian to both his statement to the Bosceived in both his statement to the Bos-

tion of Roosevelt, which observers perceived in both his statement to the Boston city council and in his subsequent denial of a decision to resign.

It is held significant that the mayor chose to make reference to a successor in both his original statement and in the denial and this reference was emphasized by friends of former Gov. Roosevelt as singularly significant.

It has been known for weeks that the name of Mayor Curley has been mentioned among numerous Democrats available for the portfolio of secretary of navy, but men who are high in the Roosevelt councils maintain that the Boston mayor has expressed willingness to accept appointment as an assistant secretary of the treasury.

There is unanimity of opinion among friends of former Gov. Roosevelt that any claims which Mayor Curley has made for a presidential appointment can easily and readily be established by his record of activity in the support of the Roosevelt candidacy.

Some activity in behalf of Mayor Curley has been plainly discernible since the November election and regardless

tee expressing his estimate of Curley, informal assertions, attributed to Farley, indicate that he thinks highly of the Boston Democrat.

Those 1/4/32

Council was chosen yesterday at its first meeting of the New Year.

Councillors Joseph McGrath and Israel Ruby of Dorchester showing a contest, but adjournment threw the election over to next Monday without a choice.

RUBY LEADS AT FIRST

Ruby led the field on the first roll call with seven votes. McGrath had six. Councillors Edward L. Englert of

six. Councillors Edward L. Englert of West Roxbury and James Hein of Brighton had two each, and George P. Donovan of South Boston, Peter A. Murray of Jamaica Plain and Joseph P. Cox of West Roxbury had one each. The second ballot saw Ruby lose one, and McGrath gain two. Cox gained two, Englert gained one, Hein lost one and Donovan and Murray dropped out of the running. This left McGrath ahead, with eight votes, and Ruby second. with six. ond, with six.

Cox Remains in Chair

A recess of half an hour then ensued, while the council drew jurors and when time came for a third ballot Councillor Thomas Burke of Mattapan moved ad-journment, which was voted 11 to 9. The voting showed lack of effective

organization to put any candidate across, and Councillor Cox remained in the chair by virtue of being the senior

the chair by virtue of being the senior in age of the council's membership.

On the first ballot Ruby had the votes of Councillors Brackman, Fitzgerald, Gleason, Green, Lynch, Murray and himself. McGrath had the votes of Dowd, Fish, Gallagher, Kelly, Norton and himself. Cox and Hein did not vote on the first round. Barker and Donovan voted for Englert, Burke voted for Donovan, Curtis and Roberts voted for Hein, Englert voted for Mur-

ray. Power voted for Cox.
On the second ballot, Burke change

No president of the Boston City but his vote from Donovan to Cox, Curtis switched from Hein to McGrath, Englert switched from Murray to Cox, Hein voted for himself, Lynch switched from Ruby to McGrath, Murray switched from Ruby to Englert, Roberts ed from Ruby to Englert, Roberts switched from Hein to Ruby. Cox again did not vote, being in the chair. While McGrath showed a gain, having

eight votes to Ruby's six, at the end of the second ballot, his strength was less than the 15 votes his supporters believed he could corral ultimately, and Burke's motion to adjourn left the whole business very much up in the air. Anybody's guess is good.

Curley's Foes Vote for McGrath

It takes 12 votes to elect a president of the City Council. All 22 members were present at yesterday's first meeting of the New Year. Councillor Richard D. Gleason was on hand with a bandaged foot, on short leave from City Hospital so he could be there.

City Hospital so he could be there. He is suffering from an infection, and returned to the institution last evening.

McGrath has been president of the City Council. Ruby, although a veteran of the body, never has been.

Councillor Edward M. Gallagher of Brighton, who was president of the Council last year, was not a candidate. Council last year, was not a candidate to succeed himself.

Both McGrath and Ruby have been friendly to Mayor Curley's adminis-tration, and an interesting phase of the balloting yesterday was that the Curley arch-enemies, Dowd, Kelly and Norton, cast their votes on both ballots

MAYOR'S ADDRESS

Annual Address to Council, 14,000 Words Long, Takes Hour and 25 Minutes to Deliver-Stresses Need of New Legislation to Increase Tax on Income, Gains and Present Tax-Exempt Securities

tive, was 14.000 words long and took an hour and 25 minutes to deliver.

This marked it as one of the most comprehensive and longest annual addresses ever delivered by a Mayor to that head.

Much of the address constituted a defence of the administration, and stressed the importance of legalizing new sources of taxation to care for municipal requirements, paramount among which are those for public welfare at this time.

this time.

Before a crowded Council chamber, in which sat the president of the State Senate and Lieutenant-Governor-elect Gaspar G. Bacon and other distinguished guests, the Mayor read his carefully-prepared address.

Seeks New Legislation

Relief for real estate from the mounting burden of taxation, with announce-ment to the council that he has in-structed the legal department to prepare bills for legislation to extend the scope of taxation on income, gains and present tax-exempt securities, featured

the financial part of his speech.
"The terrific upheaval that has taken place in our economic and social structure as a consequence of the depression, and which makes mandatory the expenditure of huge sums of money for the relief of the victim of the depression, through public welfare, hospitalization and the administration of Jus-tice, should be met in part through economies in government, and the en-actment of such legislation as will equalize the burden of taxes," he said.

Says Income Tax Has Failed

"To this end I have instructed the corporation counsel to submit to the Legislature a measure providing for an increase in the income tax to 3 per cent instead of 1½ per cent, as at present; likewise an increase from the present rate of 3 per cent to 6 per cent on gains, and the imposition of a 6 per cent tax upon the income from intangibles now exempt from taxation."

Enlarging on this subject, Mayor Curley said that the income tax has failed of its purpose for two reasons: "First, the rates have remained stationary, Mayor Curley's annual address to the City Council y sterdey, in which he reviewed the past year in Boston's municipal administration and advanced again his projects for new legislation which would greatly concentrate power in the hands of the city's chief execu-

HE RALL

City Council Deadlocked in Vote For President with McGrath in Lead

The city council failed yesterday to

The city council failed yesterday to elect a president, and after two unproductive ballots adjourned to Monday on a rolicall vote of 11 to 9.

Councilman Joseph McGrath of Dorchester swung into the lead on the second ballot with eight of the necessary 12 votes with Councilman Israel Ruby of Dorchester trailing with six. Councilmen Joseph P. Cox of West Roxbury and Edward L. Englert of Jamaica Plain had three votes, Councilman James Hein of Allston one and Councilman Cox, presiding because of his senority refrained from voting.

A third ballot, which was halted by the motion of Councilman Thomas Burke of Dorchester for adjournment, would have materially altered the situation and might have resulted in an election, but the vote on adjournment revealed that councilmen who had a revelopments of the next four days.

McGrath's votes were cast in addition to himself by Councilmen Curtis, Dowd, Fish, Gallagher, Kelly, Lynch and Norton. The supporters of Ruby, who followed McGrath's lead and voted

for himself, were Brackman, Fitzgerald, Gleason, Green and Roberts.

Burke, Englert and Power voted for Cox and Barker, Donovan and Murray for Englert while Hein supported his

own candidacy.

Following the second ballot many jurors were drawn for superior court service and during the intermission service and during the intermission new alignments of councilmen were formed. It was admitted that if a third ballot had been taken McGrath would have picked up two more votes.

All councilmen agreed that in voting for a president they were giving their support to the canidate whom they believe may have opportunity to serve as mayor for a period of several months.

ChOBE 1/2/33

REPORTS CITY'S FINANCES STRONG

Urges New Sources of Revenue To Prevent Tax Rate Boost

ernoon delivered his annual address to the Boston City Council, reviewing the history of the past year and outlining plans for 1933. The Mayor stressed the excellent financial condition of the city after a difficult 12 months, saying "the city of Boston may be truly said to be the only large American city that has met every obligation arising from the unemployment situation without reverting to an issue of bonds to finance its welfare or soldiers' relief obligations, or requesting aid from the Federal Government."

The Mayor charged that misleading and untruthful statements have been made with reference to the financial structure of the municipality, and said, "The fact remains that during the entire period of depression the city of Boston has experienced no difficulty in securing all the money necessary to meet the unprecedented expenditures consequent to the depression."

To prevent an increase in taxes on real estate, the Mayor declared that revenue must be obtained from new sources, and he pointed out some of the principal channels for intangible wealth, amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars, which he said were untaxed.

Many Bills Filed

Many bills have been filed with the Legislature in accordance with the Mayor's plans for 1933, and he enumerated them to the City Council and his radio listeners. The matter of public welfare was treated at considerable length and he pointed out that Boston was fortunate in that during 1932 there had been no bread lines or soup kitchens.

"The opposition," said the Mayor, Mayor James M. Curley this aft- "to authorization by the State to the municipalites of the Commonwealth to borrow money for major construction projects in order that the dole expenditures be minimized and work and wages made possible for the people has been responsible in some measure for the tremendous increase in the cost of administering both the Public Welfare and the Soldiers' Relief Departments during the year 1932.

> "That the present tax rate shoud be reduced in Boston is admitted, but what is true of Boston is equally true of all the cities and towns throughout the Commonwealth. At the present time there are 107 cities and towns in Massachusetts with a rate varying be-\$35.50, and the Boston rate of \$35.50, and there are 80 cities and towns that have a tax rate greater than the \$35.50 rate for the city of Boston.

"If all necessary improvements in Boston were deferred for the year 1933, and if salaries of employes were cut, and if the list of employes was reduced through the discharge of many worthy women and men, it would represent but slight relief to the owners of real estate, since, in all probability, a majority of those suffering the loss of their employment would immediately make application for aid through the Public Welfare Department."

FULL TEXT OF ADDRESS BY MAYUR CURLEY

The full text of Mayor Curley's address to the City Council follows:
"We assemble in this the fourth year

of industrial depression for the or-ganization of the Legislative branch of the City Government, and for consideration of measures of municipal administration for the year 1933.

"In common with every municipality in the United States and with every State in the Union and with the Federal Government itself, in fact, I might say with every country and might say with every country and every subdivision of every country in the world, we are confronted with problems the solution of which has to the present time taxed the intelligence and the ingenuity of leaders of thought throughout the world, without the development of a process for the iteration. which afflict humanity.

"The duration of the depression has teen such as to cause changes in government in many Nations and the abandonment of longestablished, sound economic theories for questionable ventures into new fields which

to the present time have been fruit-less of beneficial results.

"The abandonment in 1931 of a ma-jer construction program by the Fed-eral Government and the agitation for the adoption of a similar policy by subdivisions of the Nation upon the score of economy as the principal method of solving the problem is unquestionably responsible for the increase in the number of unemployed from five and one-half millions in 1931 from five and one-half millions in 1931 to more than twelve millions at the present time in the United States, and the substitution of the dole for work and wages.

Boston "Exceedingly Fortunate"

"Boston has been exceedingly fortunate in that it has been one of the very few American municipalities which have regarded it a duty to provide for the unemployed and needy without recourse to the establishment of demeaning and de lines and soup kitchens. and debasing bread

"The burden imposed by the obligation of safeguarding the people from suffering and death through a liberal surfering and death through a liberal policy in the providing for their needs has, it is true, resulted in a tremendous expenditure of public money for this purpose but there is satisfaction in the knowledge that the city has met its obligations without being required to resort to the establishment of a so-called community. lishment of a so-called community

"Americans viewed with abhorrence less than three years ago that which today they apparently accept with complacency, namely the dole system which in the last analysis strips the recipient of self-respect and self-reliance so essential to every individual.

"England for a period of 10 years following the World War was continuously paraded as a horrible example of the dole system, yet the expenditures of to 1928 on that account were not in excess of \$200,000,000. The total population of England during this period was not more than 42,000,000 as against a population of 120,000,000 in the United States. So that standing in the same ratio as Great Britain our expenditures for relief to correspond to the expenditures of Great Britain would be less than \$600,000,000.

The total expenditures of the United "The total expenditures of the United States for that purpose based upon the expenditures in the city of Boston for the year 1932 would approximate about \$1,800,000,000 or at a rate three times as great as was expended in any single year in the history of Great Britain. GhoBE 1/4/33

COUNCIL FAILS TO ELECT HEA!

Takes Two Ballots for President --Ruby and McGrath Leading Contestants --- Vote Again Monday



MAYOR DELIVERS HIS ANNUAL MESSAGE

The photo shows Mayor Curley as he delivered his annual message to the members of the City Council at City Hall, yesterday, outlining his programme for 1933.

compelled by law to bear its equitable portion of the cost of govern-

ment If all necessary improvements in Boston were deferred for the year 1933, and if salaries of employes were cut, and if the list of employes was reduced through the discharge of many worthy women and men, it would represent but slight relief to the owners of real estate, since, in all probability, a majority of those suffering the loss of their employment would make application for aid through the public welfare the law would which the city under the law would. If all necessary improvements in

which the city under the law would be required to furnish. It must be understood, however, that under existing law the mayor has no authority to reduce or remove civil service employes without a hearing, in each case before the department head, and in the event of an appeal by the employe a hearing be-

fore a municipal court judge.

The terrific upheaval that has taken place in our economic and sotaken place in our economic and so-cial structure as a consequence of the depression, and which makes mandatory the expenditure of huge sums of money for the relief of the victim of the depression, through public welfare, hospitalization and the administration of justice, should be met in part through economies in government and the enactment in government and the enactment of such legislation as will equalize the burden of taxes. To this end, I have instructed the corporation counsel to submit to the Legislature a measure providing for an increase in the income tax to 3 per cent. instead of 1½ per cent. as at present; likewise, an increase from the present rate of 3 per cent. to 6 per cent on gains and the imposition of a 6 per cent. tax upon the income from intangibles now exempt from taxation.

IMMEDIATE RELIEF

The enactment of these measures would provide immediate relief for every city and town in the commonwealth, and should restore the balance that formerly obtained between taxation upon real estate and taxation upon income bearing securities

During the entire depression, Boston has pursued a policy of retrenchment and it is my purpose that it be continued. I consider the remedial financial legislation drafted and submitted by the city as a challenge to the critics of mu-nicipal administration, and will await with interest an announceessential measures for the relief of what they term the "small home owner."

FINANCIAL STATUS OF BOSTON

So many misleading and untruthful statements have been made with reference to the financial structure of the municipality and the injustice of the valuations placed upon property by the assessing depart-ment that to me it appears advisa-ble to here present the facts. The injury that may result to Boston financially and otherwise

Boston financially and otherwise unless this insidious practice is ended is incalculable. The fact remains that during the entire period of depression the city of Boston has experienced no difficulty in securing all the money necessary to meet the unprecedented expenditures consequent to the depression.

In this respect the position of Boston is in striking contrast to six of the largest cities in the United States. The city of Boston may be truly said to be the only large American city that has met every obligation arising from the unemployment situation without reverting to an issue of bonds to finance its welfare or bonds to finance its welfare or of bonds to finance its wellare or soldiers' relief obligations, or resquesting aid from the federal government. In substantially all the leading American cities, with the exception of Boston, it has been found necessary in order to prevent starvation to establish bread libers and some hitchens. lines and soup kitchens.

The assertion that assessed val-uations upon properties are dispro-portionate and eminently unfair is neither borne out by the facts in Boston nor by comparison with other leading cities of America. In Boston there has been but one ge..eral increase in a period of 25 years in the valuation upon suburban properties, and in other sections of Boston there has been no appre-ciable increase in a period of seven

LEVY ON REAL ESTATE

For comparative purposes the increase of assessed valuation of property since 1920 in the following large cities is most interesting: Increase of

assessed valuation 1920-1932 (per cent.)

 Boston
 20.2

 New York
 123.9

 Chicago
 129.0
 Philadelphia Baltimore95.8

A cursory examination of this table would indicate that there is no justification for the assertion that property values have either been until the control of the control been unduly or unfairly increased in Boston.

The levy on real estate in 1932 was \$62,260,762 out of a total appropriation bill of \$79,000,000.

The return from intangible property, supposedly taxe, through the corporation and income tax, represents but the minimum of what it should be. The corporation and income taxes collected by the state and turned over to the city for the year 1932 was but \$6,500,000, while the state collected from the city \$8,900,000.

For many years prior to the establishment of the income tax in Massachusetts it was admitted that

intangible property was escaping taxation and there was an element in the community which felt that to conceal wealth in intangible form was dishonest and yet to tax intangibles equally with real estate was impossible since it resulted in almost confiscation.

The income tax was accordingly accordingly accordingly accordingly the confiscation of the confiscation.

established to reach intangible wealth which greatly exceeded the wealth which greatly exceeded the value of real estate. In other words, the property tax was adequate during the period following the civil war. However, during the period beginning about 1890, the national wealth increased in the form of corporate and intangible wealth to such a point that a better relation such a point that a better relation for taxing purposes was needed and in 1917 the income tax was adopted. It has been in operation for 15 years, during which time intangible wealth has witnessed its greatest increase, even today far exceeding the amount in 1917.

The income tax has failed of the

The income tax has failed of its purpose for two reasons: First, the rates have remained stationary even though proven inadequate and this during a period when real doubled. Second, that provisions of the income tax permit the escape from its operation of so many classes of intangible income that its productivity is almost negligible. productivity is almost negligible.

FALLACY OF THEORY

FALLACY OF THEORY

The most interesting example of the fallacy of the theory that economy in municipal administration alone will accomplish reduction in tax rate is presented in the case of Fall River. In Fall River a state board of finance was appointed to conduct the activities of the city and despite the exercise of every conceivable economy, including the curtailment of what has long been recognized as essential municipal activities, those affecting health, life and education, the tax rate of Fall River today is more than \$8 per thousand of valuation greater than the tax rate of the city of Boston. Notwithstanding the fact that the acts of this board were not subject to veto or review by any individual in the city of Fall River and that their power was supreme, and that they were answerable for their acts to no individual citizen of and that they were answerable for their acts to no individual citizen of Fall River, the fact remains that in the second year of the operation of this state-appointed commission there was a \$3.70 per thousand increase in the tax rate.

crease in the tax rate.

Anticipating that what has taken place in the case of Fall River was inevitable in other cities throughout Massachusetts, a bill was presented seeking authority for the state to borrow \$15,000,000 to be distributed to the cities and towns at the cities are an any any arrange that pro rata in the same manner that state taxes are imposed and to be financed by taxation upon the cities financed by taxation upon the cities and towns within five years. But this measure was rejected. A bill was then submitted providing for a \$20,000,000 bond issue to be amorized in a period of five years through an increase in the income tax and the \$20,000,000 thus raised to be distributed to the cities and towns in the same manuer as the towns in the same manner as the state tax is now apportioned. This

measure was also rejected.

The inevitable took place, namely the income received by the city of Boston from the state on account of income, corporation and street railway taxes was \$2,812,915.89 less than in 1931. The increase in state taxes and assessments upon Boston, including the Boston Elevated rail-way deficit, was \$1,566,543.88. The necessity for providing this huge necessity for providing this huge sum of \$4,379,459.77 in addition to the added costs of welfare relief and hospitalization, was responsible for the increase in the tax rate of

It is evident from the foregoing that the increase of \$4 in the tax rate was beyond the control of the mayor and officials of the city, and it is equally certain that unless there is an increase in state rev-enues, either through the taxing of values now escaping taxation or through the development of new sources of revenue, that a further increase in the burden to be borne by the property owners is unavoid-

HIGHER TAXES SEEN BY CURLEY

Mayor Warns of Increase In Rate Unless New Revenue Source Is Found

ECONOMY LIMIT REACHED, HE SAYS

Mayor Curley yesterday declared that Boston is threatened with a higher tax rate than that it now has "unless there is an increase in state revenue, either through the taxing of values now escaping taxation or through the development of new sources of revenue."

In his annual address and the fourth and last of his present term, Mayor Curley told the city council that he is strongly committed to continuance of the policy of retrenchment which he said has characterized the past three years of his administration.

Lt.-Gov.-elect Gaspar Bacon and Judge Frankland Miles of the Roxbury court were among the auditors within the city council chamber and which was filled principally by city officials.

FINANCES SOUND

The mayor's discussion of city affairs, featuring the initial meeting of the city council at which no president was elected on the two ballots taken before adjournment to Monday was ordered, was described by veteran officials as the longest mayoral address ever made to the city council. It covered 85

It included an arraignment of the state board of tax appeals, criticism of property owners and their representatives who have obtained assessment valuations from the board, an exposition of the tremendous drain on the taxpayers by the continued demands of unemployed for aid, and a vigorous defence of administrative decisions and policies. The address was conspicuous because it was entirely parren of recommendations except those embodied in the mayor's legislative program.

the mayor's legislative program.

His single exception recommended the transfer of the unused convalescent home in Dorchester to the park department to permit enlargement of Dorchester park and the suggestion of the possibility of acquiring land for the enlargement of the tuberculosis sanatorium at Mettayan.

Specifically the mayor maintained that the ease with which Boston has borrowed money upon tax anticipation notes provides conclusive proof of the basic strength and soundness of the city's finances.

city's finances.

TAX RATE TOO HIGH

The tax rate is too high, the mayor said, but no more so than in most cities of the commonwealth. He asserted that despite all of the economies

CURLEY READING MESSAGE TO COUNCIL



Mayor Curley before city council with his fourth and last annual message of his

which are inaugurated, barring a salary reduction to which he voiced unalterable opposition, new sources of revenue must be forthcoming to favorably affect the tax rate.

He asserted opposition to any general revision of valuation assessments and said he preferred an equitable readjustment based on the block plan which will be completed within a few months. He based his conviction upon the claim that true realty values cannot be de-termined in the present economic crisis and that existing conditions should be regarded as an insurmountable barrier to any city-wide downward scaling of ssessments.

Seessments.

He said in part:

The difficulties of the problem of providing for the needy and unemployed during 1932 were greatly increased by the action of many large property owners in seeking tax abatements before the recently established board of tax appeals. The actual refunds from the city treasury during the depression year 1932 was nearly \$1,000,000, and this sum not only represented a loss in receipts but a loss in valuations of nearly \$30,000,000 with a corresponding decrease in appropriating power and tax receipts for 1933.

In a period of depression, with

power and tax receipts for 1933.

In a period of depression, with the banks accumulating huge sums which they are loathe to lend, and with the foreclosures of mortgages and the contraction of business, the market for real estate reaches the vanishing point. No man can honestly contend that the priess for which real estate is sacrificed under these circumstances is an index of its fair cash value. If it is a proper theory of assessing that property valuations are to be jumped tack and forth like the fluctuations of the stock market, perhaps there might be some justification for this apparently concerted movement to appeal from valuations, but ment to appeal from valuations, but the theory of our assessors is now and always has been to regulate the valuations by trends extending

over a term of years and they have not been unduly influenced by vio-lent temporary conditions. If they over a term of years and they have not been unduly influenced by violent temporary conditions. If they had been so influenced many a real estate owner would have received an unwelcome surprise in his tax bills during the real estate booms of 1918-1919 and 1927-1929. There is no doubt that there are some cases which merited favorable consideration by the assessors but many of the applications are unwarranted. This is not the time or place to go into details, but at some future occasion I expect to publish a very interesting article in which I propose to show that certain individuals and interests not only are astisfied with assessed values, but in many instances seek higher awards when their property is taken by the city for public improvements, while these same individuals complain of high assessed values when seeking tax abatements.

It is my belief that the policy of equalizing values over a period of years is a sound one, and it is likewise my conviction that there is no way in which to justify a general system of reducing values during a period of unprecedented industrial depression when true values cannot be determined.

not be determined.

TERRIFIC UPHEAVAL

That the present tax rate should be reduced in Boston is admitted. but what is true of Boston is equally true of all the cities and towns throughout the commonwealth. At the present time there are 107 cities and towns in Massachusetts with a and towns in Massachusetts with a rate varying between \$30 and the Boston rate of \$35.50, and there are 80 cities and towns that have a tax rate greater than the \$35.50 rate for the city of Boston. So that it must be apparent to every fair-minded citizen that regardless of economies that may be instituted there can be no real relief until such time. unt

numors of certain formal occasions seen from the inside. Profiles of celebrities shown, not with malice but with the distinct sense that every man has his back view as well as his front view.

Death Brought Regrets to Many

The room of curios and relics at the old State House. Anecdotes about this and that. Bits of out of the way historical lore. Anecdotes. The Dickens room at the Parker House. Again the keenest pleasure in this and that curio and the tales connected with them. All his old stamping grounds, of course. How many weary times had he taken visitors up the stairs at the old State House? How many luncheons had he arranged and ordered and been the major domo of in that room at the Parker House.

But what made it exquisite to listen to and to watch was that quality which a great actor William Gillette writes of somewhere as the very essence of great acting. "The illusion of the first time." As if he had never done it before. As if it were as fresh and interesting and amusing to him as he was making it to his guest.

That is why, although I hardly knew him, I read of his death with regret and understood why men who had known him for years wrote of him so warmly and so admiringly.

The world is full of people who are competent, very competent, even great perhaps in their own lines, and who yet have no more personality, no more charm than a stuffed suit of clothes. Wise men, moral men, managing men—and women—executive men, legislative and judicial men. They will have their foot-note in history, their paragraph and picture in the records, but nobody will tell stories of them. And some other person, far less distinguished, who rates hardly a citation at the bottom of the page, will grow in the memory, the stories and reminiscences will cluster round his shade until he beats the great man at his own game of bidding for immortality.

"It's that damned charm!" said Alec Wylie disconsolately later in the play. It's that riddle we call personality.

Turn Life of Service Into Art

That is why legends have grown up about Ellen Terry and Joseph Jefferson . . . and even Maude Adams . . . no one of whom was a great artist of the stage in any true sense of the word. That is why legends grew up around Thomas B. Reed and Blaine and Penrose, who were not great statesmen. And around Richard Harding Davis and Eugene Field, who were not great writers. That is why biography and memoirs are such pleasant reading, because in those and only in those can you catch glimpses occasionally, between the crowding figures of the dull great and the pretentious near great, of the pleasant folk of this life, who are remembered simply because they were individuals, because they had charm.

They are often content to hold themselves in the background to serve others who are greater than they. That is their life; they accept it; and of that service and that loyalty they fashion an art which is their life. Out of what might be a tedious and routine job they make something which is in its own way creative, in its own way a designed and effective thing. They play their modest roles like artists.

Personalities seem to grow rarer. They are not a dime a dozen any more. I am glad I met Standish Willcox a few times and can remember him.

THIS IS LIFE

Man of Rare Charm Lost to City With

Death of Standish Willcox

Byrobert E. Rogers

"Exactly what is this charm they talk about, Maggie?" asked Alec Wylie to his sister Maggie (who hadn't it) in Barrie's play, "What Every Woman Knows." And she answered, wistfully ...



R. E. ROGERS

"Charm is a sort of bloom on a woman.

If you have it, you needn't have anything else. And if you haven't it, it doesn't matter what else you have..."

Why I do not know, but I thought of that line yesterday when I read the news of Standish Willcox's death. Charm is a sort of a bloom on a man, too.

I didn't know him at all well. He might have remembered me if we had ever met again, for that was one of his secret gifts. But he might just as well have not remembered me. I met him only a few times and that officially. I was only one of the thousands of people he had to take in tow and steer around and entertain before some city function or other. But in those

short and official contacts I immediately sensed something, a quality of personality, which I felt again and again in the mere news stories of his death. Those stories were not written like the usual story about the death of a public man, however important and well liked he may have been. There was a different quality in them, the quality of a sincere appreciation of a personality.

One of the Most Charming of Men

As I was saying, he had to meet me and drive me around and keep me occupied on a couple of ceremonial occasions. He had done it before, hundreds of times, for generals and admirals and diplomats and visiting governors and foreign celebrities and princes of the blood and aviation heroes and polar explorers and heaven knows who. For many years he had done the same thing...

He was not a young man any longer. He was in his sixties and not at all well. On one occasion he was just going into a hospital; on another he was just coming out. His ears were bandaged up. He was suffering badly from mastoids, one of the most painful and dangerous of diseases. He looked white and fagged. And he was almost totally deaf . . . could hardly hear a word I said.

And he was one of the most charming men I have ever met. His infirmity made him very difficult to understand over the telephone, but sitting beside one he spoke beautiful English, crisp, clear, exact. Phrasing and modulation were perfect. And he put himself out to entertain me as if I had been somebody. His conversation was a monologue, naturally. He accepted the fact with magnificent casualness.

One had the feeling that here was a man who had been everywhere and seen everything and known everybody and remembered everything. But he was a selective raconteur. Not very much of anything. Flashlights. Thumbnail sketches.

Washington in war-time. Glimpses of this and that bureau. This personage and that. The President. The President's wife and why she went to Paris with her husband. Taft and Archie Butt...

Visiting celebrities in Boston . . . who always demanded to see Concord and Lexington. This official visit and that. The

MAYNARD FIGHTS DOLAN FOR POST

Both Seek Appointment as Revenue Collector

Curley Backs City Treasurer-Chairman's Support Unknown

Roosevelt Carries Problem to New York With Him

Special Dispatch to the Globe

NEW YORK, Jan 3-Persons in President-elect Roosevelt's confidence arriving here from Hyde Park with him tonight for a series of important political conferences have heard that some spirited contests have developed for Federal posts in Massachuetts in the new administration.

Most interesting mentioned was that said to exist between Joseph A. Maynard and Edmund L. Dolan for the post of Collector of Internal Revenue at Boston. Friends of Mr Maynard base their claims in his behalf upon his party record through the years, and particularly upon his services in the campaign as chairman of the Democratic State Committee. Maynard was surveyor of port in the Wilson administration.

Curley Backs Dolon

In his nearly four years as City Treasurer in the Curley Administration, his friends assert, Mr Dolan has clearly demonstrated his capability for the Collectorship, aged only a little over 40 though he is. Before that Mr Dolan conducted brokerage offices in State st, and was a member of the Boston Sinking Funds Commission.

Mayor James M. Curley was said to be Mr Dolan's most ardent backer, but it could not be learned here whether Senator David I. Walsh favors the appointment of Chairman Maynard to the \$7000 position.

NEW YORK, Jan 3 (A. P.)-President-elect Roosevelt came to his New York City home tonight to begin a series of conferences which will give first attention to adoption of a program by this session of Congress providing a balanced budget and farm relief.

All interest points to Thursday night's parley when Mr Roosevelt will

listen to plans of the financial leaders in Congress for meeting the wide gap between Government income and outgo.

Morgenthau Calls on Him

Farm relief came up for discussion today in the Roosevelt office, but he today in the Roosevelt office, but he had no word on the new measure emanating from the House Agriculture Committee, pending study. He does want agricultural legislation, however, before March 4.

Henry Morgenthau Jr, who has acted as laison officer between the President-elect and Congressional farm leaders, called just before Mr Roosevelt left his Hyde Park home late today.

late today.

Riding in the front seat with the chauffeur, Mr Roosevelt reached the Nation's largest city just at dusk tonight. A motorcycle escort with sirens screeching got the cars of the party in and out of the crowded rush-hour traf-

mrs Roosevelt was at the home. In the informal way of the family, newspapermen were received immediately. ately upon arrival and the President-elect joined in an interview before sitting down. His youngest son, John, accompanied him on the 75-mile automobile drive down the Hudson River.

Stack of Mail a Task

Pointing to several stacks of mail on the table, the President-elect smilingly observed that there was a job that was going to give him plenty of work. Nevertheless he has arranged for meetings tomorrow with more than a score of individuals bent on varied missions.

Tonight, Mr and Mrs Roosevelt went to the neighboring home of Mr and Mrs Henry Parish for dinner. Mrs Parish and Mrs Roosevelt are cousins. It became very unlikely icday that

early announcements would be forth-coming on the Cabinet selections. This problem has been laid aside temporarily and hints were heard that it would be as late as next month before the choices would be made, or, at least announced.

announced.

The five-story home in East 65th at will be made the headquarters for practically all of the Roosevelt parleys in the next two weeks before he goes South. It is the plan of Mr Roosevelt to return to the Hyde Park setters for week order. estate for week-ends.

WILLCOX RITES FRIDAY AT 2

Curley Gives Praise to Late Secretary



STANDISH WILLCOX Secretary to Mayor Curley, who died yesterday.

Funeral services for Standish Willcox, widely known social secretary of Mayor Curiey, who died suddenly yesterday, will be held in Trinity Church at 2 Friday afternoon. The body will lie today at the home of an old friend, Mrs. Josie R. French, at 6 Westminster road, Roxbury.

The death of Willcox was a blow to he Mayor. "In the death of Standish Willcox," he said, "I suffer the loss of the Mayor. "In the Willcox," he said, faithful, devoted and dependable friend.

"Some 22 years ago he accepted an appointment as secretary to me, during my first term as a member of Congress and no man was ever blessed with a more loyal and cheerful helper and companion. I pray that Almighty God in His mercy may grant him that eterral peace which a lifetime of charity and kindness merits."

FMERICAN

COUNCIL IN BATTLE FOR PRESIDENT

The City Council, with every prospect for a prolonged deadlock and a bitter battle, started balloting this afternoon for a president, who will automatically become mayor if Mayor Curley resigns to accept a federal position. (Further details on Page 3.)

Broad Avenues Will Relieve Congested Beach Arteries

By JOHN T. LAMBERT

The State of Massachusetts is ready to say "Happy New Year and Better Roads" to the great cavalcade of motor traffic that pours into Boston from the north.

ways are to be constructed at a cost approaching \$2,000,000.

They will begin at East Boston. They will afford an outlet for the heavy flow of motor traffic from the \$19,000,000 East Boston tunnel now being completed.

They will open convenient arteries for the flow of passenger and commercial traffic from the industrial areas of Lynn.

They will afford uncongested traffic lanes from Boston to the Revere and Lynn beaches and for the long queues of tourists to the North Shore resorts.

They will supply a new northern route connecting with the Newburyport turnpike for expeditious travel to southern New and Hampshire throughout Maine.

They will constitute the latest contribution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to the great trans-continental highway which scidirons the country from Maine to Florida along the Atlantic seaboard.

TO PROVIDE JOBS

In addition to those numerous advantages, the construction will be undertaken as speedily as possible in order to provide productive labor for the unemployed. In fact, an arm of the roadway is now being built from Winthrop ave., Revere, past Shirley ave. to the northern end of Revere beach, near Oak

The entire project will be let out to contract as soon as adjustments can be made with the Narrow Gauge Railroad and other abuttors whose properties will be taken for the great development.

The new main trunk line will be begun at Bennington st., near Saratoga and Swift sts., East Boston, will be built over the marsh; east of Chelsea Creek, will intersect Farrington and Gladstone sts. and will empty into the section now

unuer construction at Winthrop ave., Revere.

From that point, where the eastern artery is to be built to Revere beach and the Shore Drive to the summer resorts, a northwestern artery will pierce Revere and Mallen and enter the Newburyport urnpike at Saugus.

NEW REVERE HIGHWAY

In the meantime, the second major highway will be laid out rom Bennington st., at Frederick bark, to Winthrop ave. to Crescent Beach in Revere, thus supplying a new and independent highway aralleling the beach roadways so nighly congested in the summer nonths by tourists from the world

Gov. Ely, to whom these plans have been communicated by the State Department of Public Works, regards them as the element of highway development second in importance only to the Worcester turnpike, now being completed at a cost of \$7,000,000.

The same online is shared by

Two fine, broad, modern high-rays are to be constructed at a could be utilized to its fullest advantage only if new traffic avenues were created for accommodation of the great volume of motorists from the populous areas north and east

of the city.

Now that the East Boston tunnel has been bored, the engineers and construction crews will proceed to construct the roadways within it, to build the ventilating structures at East Boston and to locate the broad approaches to the tunnel in the city proper.

GhoBE SHOCK CAUSES DEATH OF STANDISH WILLCOX

Was Social Secretary to Mayor for Many Years

Never recovering from the effects of shock suffered a month ago, Standish Willcox, 61, for many years social secretary to Mayor Curley and known to hundreds of prominent persons for his activities at City Hall, died yesterday morning at his home, 2 Fairland st. Roxbury. His health previously had been undermined by a mastoid operation.

Funeral services for Mr Willcox will be held at Trinity Church, Boston, Friday at 2 o'clock, with the rector, Rev Arthur Lee Kinsolving, officiating. Burial will be in Mt Hope Cemetery. Until the funeral, the body

will be at the home of Mrs Josie R. French, 6 Westminster road, Roxbury.
The swank and jovial major-dome of the several Curley regimes at City Hall died after making a long, brave fight against diabetes, which undermined his health back in 1916 and threatened to cut short his adventurous career soon after he was stricken.

career soon after he was stricken.

Few persons were closer to Mayor Curley than "Stan" Willcox. As social secretary to the three-times Mayor of Boston, Willcox greeted Prince, poet, distinguished statesman and peasant in the name of the city of Boston, and always he extended the welcome of the city with all the urbanity and savoir faire of a 15th-century courtler. Willcox came to the notice of Boston people in the first Curley administration when the Mayor appointed him to a place as assistant secretary. But he was not new to Mayor Curley. Willcox was a newspaperman in the

Willcox was a newspaperman in the sports department of a New Bedford newspaper and then he came to Boston to cover horse news for a local paper. It was that position that he resigned to become Mayor Curley's secretary when the latter went to Congress.

Congress,
Standish readily became widely known among Washington and New York newspapermen and he also gained a large acquaintance with the press here when Mayor Curley made him a member of his clerical staff when he was about to begin his first term as Mayor of the city.

Willcox was given a place as editor in the Gity Statistical Department a few years ago and as such had charge

Willcox was given a place as editor in the Gity Statistical Department a few years ago and as such had charge of getting out the City Register and the Boston Year Book. He was also at one time editor of the City Record, and Mayor Curley back in 1924 nominated him for superintendent of public buildings, but the Civil Service Commission allowed that while Standish was O K as a speaker he perhaps hadn't the training that would give him the same high rating as a building superintendent.

Upon being advised of the death of Mr Willcox, Mayor Curley made the following statement:

"In the death of Standish Willcox I suffer the loss of a faithful, devoted and dependable friend.

"Some 20 years ago he accepted an appointment as secretary to me during my first term as a member of Congress, and no man was ever blessed with a more loyal and cheerful helper and companion.

"I pray that Almighty God in."

and companion.
"I pray that Almighty God I



If Mayor Curley does resign to accept a high governmental position, the next mayor of our city may be seated at this table. They are, beginning at Mayor Curley's left and circling the table: Councillors Gallagher, McGrath, Brackman, Tobin, Roy Green, Eurke, Barber, Donovan and Tom Green.

WILLCOX TO BE BURIED FRIDAY

Services for Secretary to Mayor Curley Will Be Held At Trinity Church

DIES AFTER SEVERAL APOPLECTIC SHOCKS

Funeral services for Standish Willcox, for many years secretary to Mayor Curley, will be held at Trinity Church, Friday at 2 P. M.

Willcox, known to thousands as the polished, jovial major-domo of the several Curley administrations, and somewhat of an institution at City Hall, what of an institution at City Hall, died yesterday morning at his home, 2 Fairland street, Roxbury. Death followed a series of apoplectic shocks, but diabetes, against which he had fought for 15 years, is believed to have contributed chiefly to his end.

Mayor Curley, with whose political fortunes Willcox had been closely linked for over 20 years, hastened to the Willcox home to be with him when the end carse, but arrived a few minutes too late. The mayor's brother, former City Treasurer John J. Curley, reached Will-

Treasurer John J. Curley, reached Will-cox's bedside shostly before he died.

The body was removed to the home of Mrs. Josie R. French, 6 Westminster avenue, Roxbury, where it will remain until the funeral services.

WITH CURLEY SINCE 1910

Willcox had been associated with Curley as private or social secretary, or in similar close capacity, from the time the mayor was elected to Congress in 1910.

Throughout the 11 years of the mayor's incumbency at City Hall, Will-cox served him in a position of unique trust and responsibility. With the duties of social secretary and arbiter of form for all important correspondence, he combined on occasion the planning of official receptions to visiting celebrities, arranging public celebrations, planning the mayor's trips and political tours, greeting distinguished guests, and preparing letters of condolence and felicitation, as well as gleaning data for use in mayoral speeches and statements.

Willcox was 61 and a bachelor. He was born in Fairhaven, the son of the

was born in Fairhaven, the son of the late Lemuel T. Willox, prominent member of the New Bedford bar. He first became acquainted with Curley first became acquainted with Currey while conducting a horse racing column for a Boston newspaper. When Curley was elected to Congress, Willcox became his secretary, remaining in Washington with him from 1911 to 1914, when the mayor first assumed office as

EDITED CITY RECORD

Curley then appointed Willcox one of his assistant secretaries and also made him editor of the City Record. In 1918, at the end of the mayor's first term, Willcox returned to Washington

Secretary Dies



STANDISH WILLCOX

and was connected for a time with the insurance division of the war department. Four years later, when Curley began his second term, Willcox returned to City Hall as social secretary and editor of the City Record. In 1926, when Mayor Nichols succeeded Curley, he named Willcox editor of the statistical department. He had held that postever since, handling during the third Curley regime the duties of that position as well as those of social mentor to the administration. In the Boston tercentenary celebration he had a prominent and exacting part, and his activity is believed to have seriously impaired his health.

Mayor Curley paid the following

impaired his health.

Mayor Curley paid the following tribute to Willcox yesterday afternoon:

In the death of Standish Willcox, I suffer the loss of a faithful, devoted and dependable friend. Some 22 years ago he accepted an appointment as secretary to me during my first term as a member of Congress, and no man was ever ling my first term as a member of Congress, and no man was ever blessed with a more loyal and cheerful helper and companion. I pray that Almighty God in his mercy may grant him that eternal peace which a lifetime of charity and kindness merits.

CURLEY REJECTS IRON PIPE BIDS

Prices Advanced 25 P. C. Over Those of 1932

An increase of approximately 25 per cent. over 1932 prices in the bids submitted yesterday for furnishing cast iron water pipe to the public works department led to the rejection by Mayor Curley of all proposals.

Last year the city paid \$28.40 per ton. The lowest bids submitted yesterday called for \$35.25 per ton for eight-inch, \$35.26 for 12-inch and \$35 for 16-inch pipe.

In contrast with the marked increase in the quotations for cast-iron pipe the bids for castings were considerably less

bids for castings were considerably less than last year.

Because the E. L. LaBaron Foundry Company of Brockton is a Massachusetts firm, Mayor Curley ignored the lowest bidder for 250,000 pounds of castings and allowed a preference of \$650 in a contract involving \$8000 to the Brockton firm. The price is 32 cents per pound against 34½ cents last year.

The Mechanics Iron Foundry of Boston will furnish 300,000 pounds of castings for \$5700 and in this instance the

ings for \$5700 and in this instance the mayor gave the local firm a preference of \$480 over the lowest bidder. The price of 19 cents compares with 20.4

cent a year ago.

The Foran Foundry and Manufacturring Company of Flemington, N. J., received the award for 150,000 pounds of casting for \$2460. Last year the price was 21½ cents but this year the city will pay only 16.4 cents per pound.

In the hope that more advantageous prices can be obtained bids for 450,000 counds of castings were released.

pounds of castings were rejected. The owest price quoted was 24.8 cents against 36.5 cents paid last year.

Trecord

WILLCOX RITES AT 2 P. M. TODAY

Funeral services for Standish Willcox, social secretary to Mayor Curley for more than 20 years, will take place in Trinity Church, Frie day afternoon at 2 o'clock, it was announced last night.

The body of Willcox, who died yesterday at his home, 2 Fairfield st., Roxbury, after months of ill health, will be taken today to the

health, will be taken today to the home of Mrs. Josie R. French, friend of the family.

Mayor Curley issued the following statement last night:

"In the death of Standish Willcox I suffer the loss of a faithful, devoted and dependable friend. Some 22 years are bewith me during my first term as a member of Congress and more loyal and cheerful home more loyal and cheerful home."

CURLEY ASSAILS POLICE REPORT

Calls Hultman Inefficient, Incompetent in Answer To Charges

MAYOR DEFENDS TRAFFIC BOARD

Mayor Curley yesterday called Police Commissioner Hultman "inefficient and incompetent" in a detailed reply to charges embodied in the commissioner's annual report to Gov. Ely which sought to ake the mayor and the traffic commission responsible for the thwarting of Hultman's policies about the installation of radio equipment and about the control of traffic.

The mayor flatly declared that Hultman's thrust at him for the lack of a system of radio communication in the police department is contrary to the facts and he ascribed to the commissioner the conclusion that doubt exists of the practicability of a radio system in certain areeas of the city.

FAILURE TO FUNCTION

In defence of the traffic commission the mayor accused Hultman of failure to function as a member of the commission and stressed statements published in The Boston Herald Dec. 30 indicating that the police department was responsible for the failure to enforce traffic regulations.

The mayor said in part:

"The intimation that I am solely responsible for the fact that a radio system of communication is not in operation in the Boston police department is not supported by the actual facts. These facts to which have reference are, first, the report of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to the police com-missioner on the general subject of the communications systems of the Boston police department and second, state-ments of the police commissioner made at various times in my office."

In analysizing the report of the Tech experts the mayor called attention to recommendations for a comprehensive departmental system of communication which would assure speed, reliability and secrecy. The report suggested radio as a useful auxiliary to the more important wire system of communication.

The mayor confinued that the experts placed radio as the seventh and eight essential needs of the police communicating system.

CURLEY DONATED \$20,000 TO PARTY

Helped to Provide \$2,250,000 Spent in Democratic National Campaign

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4-Mayor Curwashington, Jan. 4—Mayor Curley's contributions to the Democratic cause in the recent national election totalled \$20,000, it was revealed today with the filing of campaign expenditures reports with the clerk of the House of Representatives. The reports show that the Democrats spent \$2,250,000 to help elect their carolidate and a majority in elect their candidate and a majority in both branches of Congress, as com-pared to an expenditure of \$5,342,348 four years ago.

The figures showed that since Nov. 2 Mayor Curley contributed \$15,000 to the Democratic national committee, which, coupled with \$5000 which he previously donated, brought his total contributions to \$20,000.

to \$20,000.

In addition Curley paid his own expenses on a speaking trip to the Pacific coast, which included more than a score of speeches in as many states, as well as on a shorter trip that extended through Pennsylvania.

Reports were presented today for the Democratic national, the Democratic victory campaign and the Democratic

senatorial campaign committees, the Anti-Saloon League of America, the Republican senatorial committee and

various lesser groups.

The interlocking Democratic reports showed that the national committee last year received \$1,708,507 against \$5,444,958 in 1928. The year ended with the committee still owing about \$770,000. Once more, John J. Raskob, former Torrection to the investment of the committee of the co

Democratic chairman, was due more in loans than any other. His unpaid ad-vances were shown to total \$90,250, although he made a \$100,000 contribution

though he made a \$100,000 contribution during the campaign by deducting that from what the Democratic organization owed him.

Bernard M. Baruch gave \$40,000 to the national committee and \$13,000 to the victory committee. Vincent Astor and W. H. Woodin of New York, during the year gave \$35,000 each; William Randolph Hearst and Raskot \$25,000 each: M. L. Benedum of Pittsburgh, \$22,700 and Peter G. Gerry of Providence \$22,000 dence \$22,000.

New England contributors to the Anti-Saloon League of America were:
Mrs. L. A. Frothingham, Boston, \$ 900;
Mrs. L. A. Frothingham, Boston, \$ 900;
Mrs. L. A. Frothingham, North Eaton,
Mass., \$200; Mabel Lyman, Cambridge, Mass.,
\$500 Mrs. Galen I. Stone, Brookhne, Mass.,
\$500; Mrs. Galen I. Stone, Brookhne, Mass.,
\$500; Mrs. Galen I. Stone, Brookhne, Mass.,
\$500; Theresa Coolidge, Boston, \$100; the
Rev. Endicott Peabody, Groton, Mass., \$100;
Mrs. Elizabeth Tilton, Cambridge, Mass.,
\$500; Theresa Coolidge, Boston, \$100;
Carrie M. Stone, Brookline, Mass., \$100;
Mabel B. English, Hartford, \$100,
Mabel B. English, Hartford, \$100,
Mabel B. English, Hartford, \$100,
Mong the donors to the Democratic
national committee, since Nov. 2, listed
for the first time, were:
Mrs. G. V. Whitney, Manhasset, L. I.,
\$5000; Democratic county central committee,
Cook county, Ill., \$29,000; Jesse H. and
John T. Jones, Houston, Tex., \$2500 each,
Mayor Curley of Boston, \$15,000; J. M.
Patterson of the Chicago Tribune, \$5000
Harry M. Hyatt, New York, \$5000; Donn D. Clark,
Cheyenne, Wyo, \$3000; Sychaey R. Newman,
New York, \$10,000; Amon G. Carter, Fort
Worth, Tex., publisher, \$500; M. H. McCloskey,
Tr., Philadelphia, \$5000. New England contributors to the

MAIOR JAMES M. CURLEY-The sad news of the demise of former President Calvin Coolidge is a shock to the entire people of the United States. In

entire people of the United States. In common with every American I had looked forward to many years of continued useful service from this truly great, modest and retiring American.

As President of the United States he merited and enjoyed the respect and admiration of leaders of thought throughout the world, and since his retirement from the office he had grown steadily in public estimation. His loss at this time when his leadership and counsel is so necessary to the nation is indeed to be deplored.

The sympathy of the world will go out in this hour of sorrow to his beloved, charming and gracious partner

out in this hour of sorrow to his be-loved, charming and gracious partner of a lifetime, his wife, and to his son. To me the loss is personal, for it was my good fortune to enjoy intimate contact with him during his service as president of the Senate, Lieutenant-Governor, Governor and President of the United States. His was truly a life of service in behalf of the people. He has earned the right to rest.

REPORTS FEWER

Hultman in Annual Statement to Ely Discloses Increase in Felonies

HITS PARKING RULE; ECONOMY PRACTICED

A large increase in the number of felonies and a sharp decline in arrests for violation of state liquor laws, drunkenness and drunken driving were disclosed yesterday by Police Commissioner Hultman in his annual report to Gov.

"In spite of the reduction in numbers of personnel, the department during the past year brought to a successful conclusion so far as its powers go probably a larger percentage of the serious crimes than in previous years since the establishment of the department," he said.

25.9 PER CENT. NON-RESIDENTS

"It should be borne in mind in making comparisons of Boston with other cities that 25.9 per cent. of the arrests in Boston is of non-residents, whereas other cities have but a negligible percentage of arrests of non-residents.'

In 1932 there were attempted or committed 13 murders, an increase of three over 1931; 99 cases of rape, an increase of 37; 558 robberies, an increase of 208; 1926 burglaries, an increase of 462; 5867 larcenies, an increase of 427, and 184 aggravated assaults, an increase of 60.

Offsetting this record in some degree was the report that there were attempted or committed only 75 cases of manslaughter, a decrease of 23 from 1931 figures; 4898 automobile thefts, a decrease of 504; 1842 reported state liquor law violations, a decrease of 897; 34,372 cases of drunkenness, a decrease of 2248; and 556 cases of drunken riving, a decrease of 58.

He said:

It would be very helpful to the police if they were empowered with the authority to arrest without a warrant drivers who operate motor vehicles while under the influence of intoxicating liquor.

The registrar of motor vehicles should be empowered with authority to revoke registrations and lift to revoke registrations and

ity to revoke registrations and li-censes of all persons convicted of felonies, and such licenses or registrations should not be reissued to them except on approval of the

PARKING OFFENDERS Declaring that the names of 6386

parking law offenders who failed to turn in their tags had been turned over to the registrar of motor vehicles, Com-LIQUOR ARRESTS missioner Hultman again deplored the condition existing in the courts since the promulgation of the new tagging ordinance by the traffic commission Dec. 24, 1931.

In 1932 90,103 tags were placed on motor vehicles as compared with 89,-291 tags in 1931. Of this number 62,-27. tags in 1931. Of this number 62,-846 tags were turned by operators and 27,257 tags were not turned in. Of the tags turned in, 9154 were presented to the courts for prosecution.

Referring to the new traffic commission position.

Referring to the new traine commission parking rule, he said:

Apparently, the justices of the courts were of the opinion that this regulation as enacted would not permit the prosecution of registered courses of motor vehicles.

tered owners of motor vehicles

Another obstacle encountered was that the justices of the central municipal court refused to grant summonses against operators of motor vehicles which were tagged unless the officers had either seen the defendant park the car or had an admission from him that he had left the car at the location where was tagged.

Until a proper and legal regu-lation is promulgated by the Bos-ton traffic commission, the enforcement of the traffic rules by the powill continue to be seriously hampered.

ECONOMY PRACTISED

During the past year extreme economy has been practised in the department, both in regard to purchases and personnel, but every effort has been made to further remodel the police force of the city to enable it to deal more effectively

with present to dear more enectively with present day conditions.

At the present time there are 157 vacancies in the grade of patrolman below the quota established for the department in conformity with aboutton 201 of the department. for the department in conforming with chapter 291 of the acts of 1906. The method adopted in this department of reducing payrolls by not filling vacancies, but using nearly effort to utilize the managery effort to utilize the department of reducing payrolls by not filling vacancies, but using every effort to utilize the manpower available to its fullest extent as well as keeping the morale of the department up to the highest possible standard is, in my opinion, sound economy. It is the purpose of the commissioner to continue the above policy.

pose of the commissioner to continue the above policy.

He described his reasons for abolishing two traffic divisions, and the establishment of the traffic school and bureau of records and told of improvements in the equipment and method in photographing and fingerprinting criminals.

After repeating at length the reports of welfare frauds submitted to Mayor Curley he added without other comment:

This report together with previous report covered a total of 1500 public welfare cases with detailed information for the mayor's consideration. On Oct. 7, 1932, his honor the mayor, requested the police commissioner to discontinue forthwith the investigation of public welfare cases by the police department. partment.

TOTAL EXPENSES

During the 12 months period ending Nov. 30, 1932, the total expenses of the Boston police department amounted to \$6,044,329.59. In the corresponding period for 1931, the expenditures totalled \$6,173,296.24.

The decrease of \$128,966.65 was due in a substantial part to the fact that vacancies in the grade of patrolman were not filled in 1932, and less was expended for police equipment.

There was, however, an increase in the amount paid for pensions, due to the large number added to the police pension roll.

Further investigation of the police

signal system in use in this city, begun in 1930, discovered so little co-ordination as well as so much worn out and obsolete equipment, that the Massachusetts Institute of Technology was requested to make a study of the present system and what was needed to make a proper communication system for this department. This service was rendered at cost by the institute as a contri-bution to the city of Boston.

CITIZEN POLICE ALARM

During the past year divisions 6 and 16 were completely equipped with the Hayes signal system which allows citizens to sound a police alarm from each patrol box and provides for the control of members of the department who are on street duty and may be needed for emergencies. The completion of these two divisions make a total of five divisions now equipped in this manner which is part of the system recommended by the institute.

During the past year over 1,000,000 persons were handled to and from the many baseball, football games and political events, particularly during the presidential campaign, without a person being injured or property damage of an appreciable extent.

POST

HALF-STAFF FLAGS OF CITY 30 DAYS

The flags on all city buildings were ordered lowered to half-staff yesterday, for a period of 30 days out of respect to the memory of former President Calvin Coolidge.

Mayor Curley, communicating with the heads of the school, park and public buildings departments, yesterday afternoon directed this action.

Flags on ail police buildings were ordered to half-staff for a period of 30 days by Police Commissioner Hultman.

The Mayor will order City Hall and all municipal departments closed during the funeral.

The Mayor and other Boston of. ficials are planning to attend.

GLOBE 1/0/33

ASKS UNSEATING OF DES CHENES

Petition of Gilmartin Filed in House

Mayor Curley Seeks Control by City Over School Costs

Among the flood of bills filed vesterday by members of the Legislature on the opening day of the session was the petition of John J. Gilmartin of 8 Smith st, Fitchburg, that the House declare vacant the seat held by Representative Louis N. M. DesChenes of Fitchburg pending the final decision of the State Supreme Court on a petition for mandamus brought by Gil-

The fegislative petition was filed by Representative Edward J. Keliey of Worcester. In it Gilmartin claims that DesChenes now holds two alleged certificates neither of which is valid and that an auditor's report of this Representative contest shows that Gilmartin defeated DesChenes.

Benjamin B. Bay of Lynn filed.

Benjamin B. Ray of Lynn filed a petition for the regulation of taxicabs by the Public Utilities Commission.

To Bar Milk Combination

Mayor Curley of Boston petitioned for legislation prohibiting the sale as pure milk of the combination of milk fat with milk cream or skimmed milk, whether or not condensed, evaporated, concentrated, powdered, dried or desiccated.

The Mayor filed another petition to regulate the expenditures of the Licensing Board of the city of Boston.

Another petition to regulate appropriations of the School Committee of Boston was filed by the Mayor, reading: "The votes of the School Coming: The votes of the School Committee making appropriations shall have the same force and effect as orders or votes of the City Council appropriating money, and shall be subject to the same provisions of the law in respect to approval by the Mayor."

The Mayor also petitioned for legis-lation to abolish the Boston Traffic Commission and vesting the Board of Street Commissioners of the city of Boston with the powers and duties of the Traffic Commission.

SHOCK TO ENTIRE NATION, SAYS MAYOR CURLEY

"Has Grown Steadily in Public Estimation"—"Loss Indeed to Be Deplored"

Mayor James M. Curley paid the fol-

Mayor James M. Curiey paid the following triubte to Calvin Coolidge:

"The sad news of the demise of exPresident Calvin Colidge is a shock to the entire people of the United States. In common with every American, I had looked forward to many years of continued useful service from this truly great modest and retiring received. years of continued useful services this truly great, modest and retiring

"As President of the United States, he merited and enjoyed the respect and admiration of leaders of thought throughout the world, and since his retirement from the office, he has grown steadily in public estimation. Hiss loss at this time, when his lead-ership and counsel were so necessary

to the nation, is indeed to be deplored.

"The sympathy of the world will go out in this hour of sorrow to his beout in this hour of sorrow to his beloved, charming and gracious partner
of a lifetime, his wife, and to his son.
To me the loss is personal, for it was
my very good fortune to enjoy intimate contact with him during his
service as President of the Senate,
Lieutenant-Governor Governor and
President of the United States. His
was truly a life of service in behalf
of the people. He has earned the right
to rest."

HMERICAN Mayor to Lead at Galway Men's Ball

Mayor Curley is expected to lead the grand march of the County Galway Men's Benevolent Association ball in the Hotel Bradford tonight. The mayor has been a member of the organization almost since its founding.

Patrick J. Melody is chairman of the committee, assisted by John J. McGrath, Edward J. Costello, Edmund J. Burke, James J. Casby James Concannon, Michael Mc-Keon, Michael Mahan, John Kelly, Thomas Foley, and John J. Fahey.

Standish Willcox

Mayor Curley said of Standish Willcox, who was his secretary:

"I suffer the loss of a faithful, devoted and dependable friend. Some twenty-two years ago he accepted appointment as secretary to me, and no man was ever blessed with a more loyal and cheerful helper and companion."

Standish Willeax deserved every tribute that could be

spoken of him. He was an amiable, gladsome and able man, a gentleman in all the fineness that word implies. If there is a place where fine characters reap eternal reward for the good lives they lead on this sphere, Standish Willcox has gone there,

Standish Willcox **Funeral Tomorrow**

Mayor Curley heads the list of honorary pall bearers for the funeral of Standish Willcox, his social secretary, at Trinity Church, Friday afternoon, at two o'clock. The others are John J. Curley, former city treasurer; Theodore A. Glynn, chairman of the street commission; Joseph A. Rourke, public works commissioner; Philip A. Chapman, superintendent of supplies; John J. Donovan, Boston Globe; Benjamin Quast, representing the German societies.

Boston Globe; Benjamin Quast, representing the German societies.

The active pall bearers will be members of Sinclair Post of the American Legion, including Charles Fopiano, John A. Sullivan, John J. Mahoney, Frank Travers, Charles J. McCarthy, Joseph Hanlon, Joseph Mikolajewski and Cornelius A. Reardon.

J. Phillip O'Connell will serve as chief usher, assisted by William A. Reilly, chairman of the school committee; Maurice J. Tobin, member of the school committee; J. Burke Sullivan, Stanton R. White, city censor; Harry J. Brennan, George R. McLaren, James T. Purcell and J. Walter Quinn.

and J. Walter Quinn.

The Trinity Church choir, with Albert Snow at the organ, will sing "Lead Kind. ly Light," "Abide With Me" and "The Striffe Is O'er" Strife Is O'er.

RAVELER NAME WILLCOX **PALLBEARERS**

Mayor Curley and City Officials to Act at Trinity

Mayor Curley heads the list of honorary pall-bearers for the funeral of his social secretary, Standish Willcox, to be held tomorrow with services at

2 P. M., at Trinity Church.
Others are former City Treasurer
John J .Curley, City Treasurer Edmund
L. Dolan, Street Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke, Superintendent of Supplies Philip A. Chapman, John J. Donovan of the Boston Globe, Benjamin Quast, representing the German societies of Boston.

The active bearers, all city employes

The active bearers, all city employes and members of Sinclair post, American Legion will be Charles Fopiano, John A. Sullivan, John J. Mahoney, Frank Travers, Charles J. McCarthy, Joseph Hanlon, Cornelius A. Reardon, a former secretary to Mayor Curley, and Joseph M. Mikalojewski.

J. Philip O'Connell will be chief usher and will be assisted by Chairman William A. Reilly and Maurice J. Tobin of the school committee; J. Burke Sullivan, assistant corporation counsel; Stanton R. White, city censor: J. Brennan, GeorgeR. McLaren, J. Walter Quinn, James T. Purcell, former councilman.

Music wil be by the Trinity Church choir, with Albert Snow, organist and director. The body will be placed in a receiving vault at Mt. Hope and later taken to Fairhaven for burial in the family lot.

CURLEY GAVE \$20,100 TO F. R.

Washington, Jan. 4 (INS)—The emocratic national campaign Democratic national campaign committee spent \$1,638,177.58 to elect the Roosevelt-Garner ticket, Frank C. Walker of New York, treasurer, reported to the clerk of

the House today.

Among the contributors were:
William Randolph Hearst, \$25,000; Peter Gerry, Providence,
\$22,006; Mayor James M. Curley,
Boston, \$15,100.

Included in a separate list of contributors since the filing of the last report as of November 2, was James M. Curley, Boston, \$5000.

MAYOR CURLEY "The sad news of the demise of former President Calvin Coolidge is a shock to the entire people of the United States. In common

with every American I had looked forward to many years of con-tinued useful service from this truly great, modest, and retiring American.

"The sympathy of the world will go out in this hour of sor-row to the beloved, charming and gracious partner of a lifetime, his wife, and to his son. His was truly a life of service in behalf of the people."

POST

CURLEY GAVE PARTY \$20,000

Contributed That Amount to Democratic Cause

WASHINGTON, Jan 4-Reports of the campaign expenditures filed with the clerk of the House today revealed that Mayor Curley of Boston contrib-uted \$20,000 to the Democratic cause in the recent national election.

Since Nov. 2, Mayor Curley contrib-uted \$15,000, the report showed, which, with \$5000 previously contributed, brought the total up to \$20,000.

FINAL RITES FOR WILLCOX

Throng at Trinity Pays Tribute to Mayor's Secretary

Final tribute was paid this afternoon to Standish Willcox, for many years secretary to Mayor Curley, by a multitude of city officials and friends present at funeral services in Trinity Church, Copley square. The service was conducted by the Rev. Dr. William

Gardner,
Albert Snow, organist, directed the
Trinity Church choir in singing "Lead
Kindly Light," "Abide w ith Me" and
"The Strife Is O'er."

The active pallbearers, all city employes and personal friends of Mr. Willcox, were Cornelius A. Reardon, Joseph
Mikolajewski, Joseph Hanlon, Charles
J. McCarthy, Frank J. Travers, John
Mahony, John A. Sullivan and Charles
Fronjano.

The honorary pall bearers were Mayor Curley, his brother, John J. Curley, former city treasurer; Edmund L. Dolan, former city treasurer; Edmund L. Dolan city treasurer; Theodore A. Flynn, chairman of the street commission; Joseph A. Rourke, public works commissioner; Philip A. Chapman, superintendent of supplies; John J. Donovan, representing City Hall reporters, and Benjamin Quast, representing German societies. The ushers, under the direction of J. Phillips O'Connel, were as follows: William A. Reilly; Maurice J. Tobin, of the school committee; J. Burke Sullivan, assistant corporation counsel;

van, assistant corporation counsel; Stanton R. White, Henry J. Brennan, James T. Purcell, J. Walter Quinn and Joseph Martin.

A police escort was provided by Capt. Skillings of the Back Bay police sta-tion and Lt. John O'Dea of the traffic bureau.

After the service the body was placed in a receiving vault at Mt. Hope ceme-tery. Later it will be taken to Fairhaven for burial.

GROUP OF MAYORS TO ATTEND RITES

Curley and Casassa Will Go to Northampton

Charles W. Eldridge of Someryills president of the Mayors' Club of Mass sachusetts, today der's nated a committee of mayors and ex-mayors of Mass chusetts cities, to attend the funeral of former President Coolidge in Northampton tamerrow.

James M. Curley, Andrew A. Casass of Revere, H. C. Bliss of Northampton Dwight R. Winter of Springfield, John C. Mahoney of Worcester, Anthony J. Stomina of Chicopee and William M. Hart of Holyoke compose the delegation

Mayor Curley announced that gagements and appointment of the postnone until mark.

ChOBE 1/6/33

GOV ELY AND MAYOR CURLEY LEAD IN COOLIDGE TRIBUTES

Massachusetts Officials, Present and Past, Honor Memory of Ex-President

Past and present officials of the State of Massachusetts and its cities joined yesterday in paying tribute to the memory of Calvin Coolidge, Their comments on his death follow:

GOV JOSEPH B. ELY

"Calvin Coolidge was the idol of Massachusetts and the Nation because of the forthrightness of all his public acts and his private life, so imbedded by inheritance and training that he could not mistake a true course for the American people and this Nation. Mrs Ely joins me in our personal expression of sympathy to Mrs Coolidge."

MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY

"The sad news of the demise of Ex-President Calvin Coolidge is a shock to the entire people of the United States. In common with every Ameri-can, I had looked forward to many years of continued useful service from this truly great, modest and retiring American.

"As President of the United States, he merited and enjoyed the respect and admiration of leaders of thought throughout the world, and since his retirement from the office, he has grown steadily in public estimation. His loss at this time, when his leadership and counsel were so necessary

to the Nation, is indeed to be deplored.
"The sympathy of the world will go
out in this hour of sorrow to his beloved, charming and gracious partner
of a lifetime, his wife, and to his son. of a lifetime, his wife, and to his son. To me the loss is personal, for it was my very good fortune to enjoy intimate contact with him during his service as President of the Senate, Lifettenant Governor, Governor and President of the United States. His was truly a life of service in behalf of the people. He has earned the right

CURLEY ORDERS FLAGS AT HALF-STAFF FOR 30 DAYS

School, Park and Building Department heads were notified yesterday by Mayor Curley to see that flags are half-staffed for 30 days because of the death of Ex-President Calvin Coolidge. Following receipt of word of the

death of Ex-President Calvin Coolidge Folice Commissioner Hultman ordered the flags on all police buildings at half-staff for a proof of 30 days.

FUNERAL TODAY OF STANDISH WILLCOX

Funeral services for Standish Willcox, for many years secretary to Mayor Curley, will be held this after-noon at 2 in Trinity Church, Copley Sq, with Rev Dr William E. Gardner, officiating.

Music will be by the church choir, under the direction of Albert Snow,

under the direction of Albert Snow, organist.

Honorary bearers will include Mayor Curley, Ex-City Treasurer John J. Curley, City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, Street Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke; Supt of Supplies Phillip A. Chapman, John J. Donovan of the Globe, Benjamin Quast, representing several German societies.

Active bearers will include City Hali

Active bearers will include City Hall employes who are members of the Sinclair Post, American Legion. They are

clair Post, American Legion. They are Charles Fopiano, John Sullivan, John Mahoney, Frank Travers, Charles McCarthy, Joseph Hamlin, Joseph Mikaljewski and Cornelius A. Reardon.

The ushers will be headed by J. Phillip O'Connell, assisted by Chairman William A. Reilly and Maurice J. Tobin, of the School Commission; Asst Corporation Counsel J. Burke Sullivan, City Censor Stanton Reid White. City Censor Stanton Reid White.

Henry J. Brennan, George R. McLaren, James P. Purcell and J. Walter Quinn.
The body will be taken to Mt Hope Cemetery at Forest Hills and later will be interred in the Willcox family lot

at Fairhaven.

Police Supt Michael H. Crowley has made special arrangements in connection with the funeral and burial. Through Capt Perley Skillings of Station 16 and Lieut John O'Dea of the Bureau of Traffic, there will be police escorts at the church, and a motorcycle escort to the cemetery.

FUNERAL HELD FOR STANDISH WILLCOX

Mayor Curley at Service in Trinity Church

Those with whom Standish Willcox had daily associated at City Hall, others with whom he had come in touch when planning the diversified municipal celebration programs or the speaking tours of James M. Curley, and hundreds of the great and the near great whom he had greeted officially in the name of the city as special representative of the Mayor, filled Trinity Church, Copley sq, this afternoon, to pay final tribute to him.

No one was more deeply moved during the brief Episcopal service than was Mayor Curley, with whom Mr Willcox had been closely identified for the last 20 years, first as his sec-retary when the present chief execu-tive of the city was serving in Con-

gress.

Mayor Curley's eyes were moist with tears as he headed the group of honorary bearers down the center aisle of the church close behind the officiating clergyman and vested choir and in front of the flower-laden, bronzecolor metal casket high on the shoul-ders of eight of Mr Willcox' near

ders of eight of Mr Willcox' near friends.
Mr Willcox died a few days ago in his home on Fairland st, Roxbury, and his body lay until noon today at the funeral home of the W. H. Graham Corporation, 1770 Washington tt, South End. Then it was taken to Trinity Church for the funeral services which hegan promptly at 2 o'clock

which began promptly at 2 o'clock,
Rev Dr William E. Gardner, assistant minister at Trinity Church, officiated at the service, and the music was by the church choir under the di-

rection of Francis W. Snow, organist. The choir sang "Lead, Kindly Light," "Abide With Me" and "The Strife Is

O'er,"
The large assemblage was seated by The largs a semblage was seated by the following ushers under the leadership of J. Philip O'Connell: William School Committee, J. Burke Sullivan Schoo Committee, J. Burke Sullivan of the city corporation counsel's office, City Censor Stanton R. White, Henry J. Brennan, a former secretary to Mayor Curley; Ex-City Councilor James T. Purcell and J. Walter Quinn. Walki with Mayor Curley were the following honorary bearers: Ex-City Treas John J. Curley, City Treas

the following honorary bearers: Ex-City Treas John J. Curley, City Treas Edmund L. Dolan, Chairman Theodore A. Glynn of the Street Commissioners, Joseph A. Rourke, Commissioner of Public Works; Philip A. Chapman, superintendent of supplies; John J. Donovan, a City Hall newspaperman, and Benjamin Quast, representing a German society. German society.

The bearers were Charles Fopiano, John Sullivan, John Maloney, Frank Travers, Charles McCarthy, Joseph Hanion, Joseph Mikolajewski and Cornelius Reardon.

The remains were conveyed to Mt. Hope Cemetery, West Roxbury, and placed in a vault there, to be taken later to Fairhaven, his native places and interred in the family lot.

CITY'S FLAGS AT HALF-STAFF

Thousands of Them Show Respect for Coolidge

Thousands of fiags, some of them small, with little stars patched in their wrinkled blue, waved at half-staff today from high buildings, and dilapjdated shops near the water front, in honor of Calvin Coolidge.

In the business district they were especially numerous. One insurance company at Kilby and Milk sts even lowered its red company banner as well as the American filig at the top of the building.

From the Old State House down to the British Consulate General's office at 150 State st, the street was brilliant with the lowered flags. The British flag at the consulate varied the design. Over the State-st door of the Custom-house, a small flag was dwarfed by the towar behind it

Over the State-st door of the Custom-house, a small flag was dwarfed by the tower behind it.

On Beacon Hill, both the national and State flags were at half-staff, and along Park st, where Mr Coolidge often walked when he was Governor of the Commonwealth, they fluttered in great

number. In almost every section of the city the quiet New Englander, who had been the country's most popular President in many years, was remembered. Hotels, stores and the city's public buildings fiew their tributes.

buildings flew their tributes.

In the North End, the most historic section of Boston, they were less numerous. The flagpole of the antique Paul Revere house in North sq did not bear the emblem. The Mariner's House, nearby, flew one large enough to represent the entire square.

Also, at the Old North Church on Salem st, where many years ago considerable trouble was taken to hang lanterns from the steeple, there was no flag on the staff. A few blocks away, however, at the old Hancock School on Parmenter st, the country's banner was lowered.

banner was lowered. Ships at the docks along Atlantic av carried the national colors at half-mast, and a number of small shops in the district displayed wrinkled flags that had been folded and put away for

special occasions.

A few hours after the former President died yesterday, flags were lowered to half-staff throughout the city. The news traveled quickly, and the stores along Tremont st were quick to hear of it.

Honor K. C. Head Tonight



Martin H. Carmody, supreme knight of the Knights of Columbus, who will be the guest of honor tonight at the Hotel Statler at a meeting of all the grand knights of the order, was greeted by Mayor Curley at City Hall today and was presented the key to the city. Carmody will address the gathering tonight upon the opening of a drive for new members.

Mayor Curley ordered all flags on all city buildings lowered to half-staff yesterday, and they will remain that way for 30 days in respect to the memory of Ex-President Coolidge. The Mayor communicated with the heads of School, Park and Public Buildings ordered the flags on all police buildings to be lowered to half-staff for a 30-day period.

When Pres A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard University heard of the death of Ex-President Coolidge, he immediately ordered the flag over the statue of John Harvard to be lowered. It will remain at half-staff until the funeral services.

Mayor Curley has ordered City Hall and all municipal departments closed during the funeral. He and other Boston officials will extend the coremony.

The honorary and active pallbearers, as well as the ushers, were all intimate friends of Mr. Willcox, who had been at City Hall during the three administractions of Mr. Curley and also during the administration of Mayor Nichols. Besides the mayor, the honorary pallbearers were his brother, John J. Curley, former were his brother. John J. Curley, former treasurer; Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer; Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer; Theodore A. Flynn, chairman of the funeral held in the personal service of ley, at the funeral held in rch, Copley square, this after. William E. Gardner, D. D., partment of the municipal represented, Mayor Curley and also during the administration of Mayor Nichols. Besides the mayor, the honorary pallbearers were all intimate friends of Mr. Willcox, who had been at City Hall during the three administractions of Mr. Curley and also during the administration of Mayor Nichols. Besides the mayor, the honorary pallbearers were his brother, John J. Curley, former his brother, John J. Dolan, city treasurer; Theodore A. Flynn, chairman of the street commissioner; Philips, John J. Donovan, representing City Hall reporters, and Benjamin Quast, represented his properties and prop

Hall reporters, and Benjamin Quast, representing German societies.

Active pallbearers were city employed who were active in the execution of piet for formal and municipal functions rected by Mr. Willcox. They ware the nelius A. Reardon, Joseph Mikolajawai Joseph Hanlon, Charles J. McCarth, Frank J. Travers, John Mahoney, John Sullivan and Charles Foplano.

J. Phillip O'Connell was chief the and Masurice J. Tobba of the nelius of th

Curley Said to Be Happy Over New Job

Friends Say He Keeps Position Secret for Official Announcement

By Forrest P. Hull

Mayor Curley is said to have accepted an offer of a Fede a: position in Washing ton tendered by Presideate.ect Roosevelt. What the position is has not been divulged, even to his most intimate friends. It is not the berth which he hoped to receive, but he has intimated that it is eminently satisfactory, in that he will be the first man of his religious or racial group ever to occupy it.

Reports are still coming out of Washington and New York that the Pres'dentiect is puzzled about placing the Eoston elect is puzzled about placing the Eoston offer of the governorship of Puerto Rico. The position of collector of the port of the position of collector of the port of the position of collector of the port of the structure that neither of these positions is attrue to leave the country to accept a diplomatic post abroad.

The one position on which the mayor had set his heart, according to rumor, is

tractive to the mayor. Nor would he desire to leave the country to accept a diplomatic post abroad.

The one Position on which the mayor had set his heart, according to rumor, is the Secretaryship of the Navy. When he learned that this position had been promised to another, the mayor is said to have suggested an Assistant Secretaryship in that Department or a similar post in the Treasury. The latter position is one which his friends believe has been offered to him and which has been accepted, with the proviso that he can delay his occupancy of it until he findeshes his term as mayor a year hence.

But, according to all indications, the mayor has no intention of rounding out his mayor term. Randem expressions in the presence of friends have left them with that impression. For instance, in his Christmas greetings he made the remark more than once that it would "probably be the last time that he would be able to extend such felicitations as mayor." His remark before the city council last Saturday, in which he asked for "the same spirit of co-operation for for "the same spirit of co-operation for his successor, in 1933," himself, or his term and which has not serve out his term and which has been the means of stimulating a severe contest for the position of president of that body, several candidates striving for the chance to serve as mayor over a prolonged period.

It may be said with reasonable certainty that up to the time of Roosevelt's election there had been no talk between the two men of reward for the Boston mayor. Nor had Mr. Curley talked over the prospects with National Committeeman Farley, supposed to be the closest man in politics to Roosevelt. Mr. Curley had received so many indications of Roosevelt's affection for him that, he could have had no doubt that by his prominence in the Massachusetts campaign, and his eagerne

barrage of objections on the Presidentelect against giving Curley any Federal
favor is not believed among the mayor's
friends. The mayor made many enemies,
friends. The mayor made many enemies,
it is true, by deserting Governor Smith
and standing staunchly for Roosevelt in
and standing staunchly for Roosevelt in
the van of Massachusetts Democrats,
the mayor has constantly heard of statethe mayor has constantly heard of statements from many of the ardent Smith
ments from many of the ardent Smith
ments from many of the ardent Smith
ment of the State that, of course, "Curley is entitled to his reward."

Discussion of the reward at once stirs
up speculation among the politicians
up speculation of the reward at once stirs
up speculation of the reward at once stirs
up speculation of the reward.

These two party leaders, and chief consuitants in the matter of Federal patronsuitants in the matter of Federal patronsuitants in the state that the matter of the matter

reflect in mellow mood on the preliminaries in this State to the national convention in Chicago at which Roosevelt was nominated.

As spearheads of their successful battle in the April presidential primaries which resulted in the election of every Bay State deiegate to the convention Bay State deiegate to the convention pledged to former Governor Smith, both pledged to former Governor Smith, both pledged to former Governor Smith, both with the governor and the senior senator were made the butt of some of the most witriolic attacks ever launched by the vitriolic attacks every in his battle to win whelming the mayor in his battle to win whelming the governor for subsequent support of the governor for subsequent support of the governor walsh has been softened.

It may be stated, however, on a relatively authoritative basis, that Governor Ely, both as titular leader of the party Ely, both as titular leader of the party line he State and as national committee in the State and so nati

ERALD STANDISH WILLCOX SERVICES TODAY

Mayor and City Officials Will Attend Funeral at Trinity Church

City officials will pay a final tribute today to Standish Willcox, veteran in the personal service of Mayor Curley, at funeral services in Trinity Church, Copley square, at 2 P. M. The Rev. Dr. William Gardner will conduct the ser-

William Gardner will conduct the serwices.

Mayor Curley will head the honorary pall bearers who will include the
nayor's brother, John J. Curley, former
city treasurer; Edmund L. Dolan, city
treasurer; Theodore A. Flynn, chairman of the street commission; Joseph
A. Rourke, public works commissioner;
Philip A. Chapman superintendent of
supplies; John J. Donovan, representing
City Hall reporters, and Benjamin,
City Hall reporters, and Benjamin,
Quast, representing German societies.
Active pall bearers will be city employes who were active in the execution
of plans for formal and municipal functions directed by Willcox. They will be
Cornelius A. Reardon, Joseph Mikolajewski, Joseph Hanlon, Charles J. McCarthy, Frank J. Travers, John Mahoney, John A. Sullivan and Charles
Foplano.

J. Phillip O'Coppell will be chief

Fopiano.

J. Phillip O'Connell will be chief usher, assisted by William A. Relly, chairman, and Maurice J. Tobin of the school committee; J. Burke Sullyan assistant corporation counsel, Stanton R. White, Henry J. Brenman, Zames T. Purcell, J. Walter Quinn and Joseph Martin.

Purcell, J. Walter Quille Martin.
Albert Snow, organist, will direct the Trinity Church choir in singing "Lead Kindly Light," "Abide with Me," and "The Strife Is O'er."
Supt. Crowley has instructed Capt. Skillings of the Back Bay division and Lt. John O'Dea of the traffic bureau to provide a police police escort.
The body will be placed in a receiving vault at Mt. Hope cemetery and later taken to Fairhaven for burial

VISITORS SILENT

Mayor Curley ordered the head of every municipal department to have he flags flown at half-staff for a period of 30 days. This same arrangement will prevail for state buildings.

In a telegram of condolence despatched to Mrs. Coolidge, Gov. Ely

I beg that you accept the deepest sympathy of Mrs. Ely and myself. The people of our commonwealth and the nation mourn with you. The decision of Mrs. Coolidge to eliminate ostentation and military demonstrations from the funeral ceremony will force a revision in the first plans that were made at the State House when it was believed that a state funeral would be conducted.

The American Foundation for the Blind of which he accepted the honorary presidency was still another leading activity to which he devoted himself during his days as ex-President. Only Wednesday—the day before his death—he was in conference more than an hour with Charles B. Hayes, its and hour with Charles B. Hayes, its field director. Mr. Hayes said yesterday that the former President was in an exceptionally jolly mood at this conference

TOST 1/6/33

BAY STATE PAYS **GLOWING TRIBUTE**

Men in All Walks of Life Testify to Sterling Qualities of Calvin Coolidge

Few men in public life had such a hold on the affections of the people of Massachusetts as Calvin Coolidge because of his many years of public service in the Legislature and as Governor before he became Vice-President and President. Among the flood of tributes paid him locally are the following:

TRIBUTES TO COOLIDGE

Mayor Curley-"The sad news of the death of former President Coolidge is a shock to the entire people of the United States. In common with every Ameriean I had looked forward to many years of continued useful service from this truly great, mode at and retiring Ameri-

"As President of the United States he merited and enjoyed the respect and admerited and enjoyed the respect and admiration of leaders of thought throughout the world, and since his retirement from the office he has grown steadily in public estimation.

"His was truly a life of service in behalf of the people. He has earned the right to rest."

right to rest."

right to rest."
Former Mayor Maicolm & Nichols—
"Calvin Coolidge had a perfect sense of values. He knew the worth of that which was commonplace as well as that which was important and gave to each its just estimate. He possessed traits of character much needed throughout the entire world today, I first knew Mr. Coolidge in the Legislature of 1908, where he presently became distinwhere he presently became distinguished for the qualities which subsequently made him famous. He was a great man, well adapted to the performance of the duties which occupied his

CLOBE

CURLEY RETURNS HULTMAN'S FIRE

Mayor Denies He Blocked Police Radio Plans

Commissioner Blames

police with radio facilities and de-clared that "in his customary style the Police Commissioner places the re-

the Police Commissioner places the responsibility for his inefficiency and incompetency upon the shoulders of others who are in no way to biame."

Mayor Curley also discussed the Commissioner's report on the police investigation of alleged Public Welfare frauds, declaring Mr Hultman's comment "most amusing."

Blames Hultman

The Mayor also said Mr Hultman's alleged attempt to place responsibility for traffic conditions upon the Traffic

for traffic conditions upon the Traffic Commission was unfair and that instead the police head was responsible "because of his failure properly to enforce the law and to perform his sworn duty."

In his explanation of the lack of radio, Mayor Curley said the report of the M. I. T. experts "clearly indicates that in the opinion of those responsible for the report, the installation of radio in the Police Department was not a primary need or requisite."

He said the impression was given that

while experts viewed the radio as a "useful auxiliary" for the police, other features required aftention before

radio.
In connection with the Traffic Com mission, the Mayor said the Police
Commissioner was a member and has
been repeatedly requested by the commission to inform it as to the rules
and regulations which he believes are

and regulations which he believes are essential for efficient regulation. "The truth of the situation," the Mayor said, "is that no attempt has been made by the police to cooperate with the courts in submitting sufficient evidence to prosecute violators of the parking laws."

The Mayor also said the Police Commissioner failed to render any assist-

missioner failed to render any assistance in obtaining legislation which would make the owners of parked cars prima facie liable.

Welfare Inquiry
In his criticism of the police investigation of the Welfare Department, the

Mayor said:
"The police commissioner would give "The police commissioner would give the Impression that I ordered his investigation to cease because of the discoveries his department had made. On the contrary, I ordered his department to dease the investigation due to the apparent failure of the investigation and the serious damage that was being caused to the morale of the employes of the Public Welfare Department and because of the unwarranted and unfair stigma that he was placing upon the city of Boston by the false and unsupported statements issued by him from time to time as to the conditions existing in the Public Welfare Department. Department.

Department.

"The work of the city in aiding those infortunate in our community was too sacred to be used as a political football by the police commissioner or anyone else and to prevent this action I was compelled to order the police commissioner to cease his investigation, before more damage was

Traffic Conditions

vestigation before more damage was done."

After taking up the annual report of Commissioner Hultman, the Traffic Commission adopted the following resolution: "That the police commissioner Hultman in his annual report to Gov Ely, Mayor Curley yesterday issued a statement in which he denied he was solely ment in which he denied he was solely responsible for failure to equip the police Department to another the police Department to another the police with radio facilities and defended the police Department to another the police with radio facilities and defended the police Department to another the police with radio facilities and defended the police Department to another the police with radio facilities and defended the police Department to another the police Dep

MECORD

MAYOR IN **BLAST AT** HULTMAN

Vigorous Attack Over Lack of Boston Police Radio

Mayor Curley last night launched a vigorous attack on Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, accusing him of trying to evade responsibility for failure to have the Boston police department equipped with radio as a means of communication.

CHARGES BAD FAITH

He also charged the commissioner with bad faith, and declared that "in his customary style" Hultman "places the responsibility for his inefficiency and incompetency upon the shoulders of others who are in no way to blame."

The annual report of Commissioner The annual report of Commissioner Hultman to the Governor, intimating that the Mayor was solely responsible for there being no radio system of communication in the police department, the Mayor said was "not supported by the actual facts."

The Mayor declared that the police commissioner, in every discussion he had with him on the subject, subscribed to the opinions expressed in the report

to the opinions expressed in the report of the committee of Technology exof the committee of Technology experts, that a police radio was now a minor matter in police communication needs, not only lacking the necessary privacy for police work, but being far overshadowed by the vital developments of the wire system of telegraph and telephone. and telephone.

Curley Details His Attack

"The police commissioner," Mayor Curley said, "clearly indicated that it was his intention to use whatever appropriations could be made available within the financial limitations of the city, first, for the extension of the so-called Hayes flicker system, and sec-ond, for the development of an intercommunicating telephone system within the department, whereby, like the fire department, all telephone service would

department, an expense department, an expense de centralized at police headquarters.

"The commissioner expressed no particular interest in proceeding with the installation of radio; in fact, he questioned the practicability of such a system in certain areas and sections of the city and, further, he voiced information that radio had been discarded in several cities throughout the country.

ountry.

"The budget estimates of the police department for 1933, while containing no provision or request for radio installation, did include specific estimates for the extension of the ficker system and

the development of an inter-communicating telephone system in the depart-

"Creating Wrongful Impression"

"The consideration of these facts can only lead to one conclusion, namely: that failure to make appropriations for radio installation is not the sole cause or chief reason for the absence of such facilities in the Boston police department. It is unfortunate that the police commissioner in submitting his report to the Governor, failed to mention these facts, thereby creating a wrongful impression in the submitted in the pression in the public mind."

The Mayor wound up his assault on the police commissioner by accusing him of similar bad faith in connection with responsibility in traffic regulations and traffic handling, in connection with inefficient prosecution of law violators in the courts and in connection with the police commissioner's dropping of the investigation of charges of whole-sale fraud among the recipients of public welfare aid in Boston.

HULTMAN AGAIN AT WAR WITH CONRY

Police Commissioner Hultman last night was searching the files in his office for records which it is claimed will show that on four occasions within the past 13 months he has submitted a parking regulation to Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry that would permit prosecution of all illegal park-

Yesterday, the Traffic Commission at a meeting which Hultman did not attend passed a vote requesting Hult-

tend passed a vote requesting Hult-man to submit the form of vote which he in his judgment believes will enable police to enforce the traffic rules. Hultman started the war with Conry again when in his annual report to Governor Ely he stated that police would be seriously hampered until the traffic commissioner passed a proper and legal rule.

and legal rule.
Following the Traffic Commission
meeting yesterday, Conry issued a
caustic statement, attacking Hultman
and charging his administration was incompetent,

MAYOR SCORES HULTMAN FOR RADIO REPORT

Mayor Curley last night made indignant reply to the annual report of Police Commissioner Hultman, in which it was intimated that failure of the department to equip its cruising cars with radio for effective police work was due to failure of Mayor Curley to include funds for the equipment in his budget.

"The intimation that I am solely responsible for the fact that a radio system of communication is not in operation in the Boston Police Department is not supported by the actual facts," Mayor Curley said.

The facts as stated by Mayor Curley are that both the report of technical experts who studied the problem and statements of Commissioner Hultman indicated to him that while radio was use-fil and desirable, there was greater need in the department for immediate building up of the telephonic and teletype system within the department.

"At a recent conference on the budget," Curley added, "the police commissioner clearly indi-cated that it was his intention to use whatever appropriations could be made available for the extension of the so-called Hayes Flicher System and for the development of a central telephone service connecting all stations and departments.

"The commissioner expressed no particular interest in proceed-

ing with installation of radio."
"In submitting his report to
the governor Mr. Hultman failed to mention these facts thereby creating a wrongful impression. In his customary style, he places the responsibility for his inefficiency and incompetency upon the shoulders of others who are in no way to blame."

NERAL

BOSTON SPENDS MOST ON RELIEF

First of 65 Large Cities-Per Capita Cost \$8.93

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 (AP)-Boston was held up before a Senate committee today as spending a larger amount for unemployment relief in proportion to population than any other city in a fist of 65 compiled by the Russell Sage Foundation, New York.

The figures showing a per capita ex-

penditure of \$8.93 for the purpose in Boston in the first half of 1932 were given by Ralph G. Hurlin, the foundation's statistical director, in hearings on the LaFollette-Costigan \$500,000,000 unemployment relief bill.

Other cities with a high expenditure

Other cities with a high expenditure were: Buffalo, \$7.46; Rochester, N. Y., \$7.83; Syracuse, N. Y., \$7.16; and Yonkers, N. Y., \$6.73.

New York city had a \$5.90 figure, Chicago, \$4.52; Philadelphia, \$3.54; and Cleveland \$2.65.

Among cities with small expenditures were Memphis, Tenn., 27 cents; San Antonio, Tex., 30 cents; Jacksonville, Fla., 34 cents, and Norfolk, Va., 39 cents.

Commenting (Hurlin said as high expenditures are not necessary in the southern cities because fuel and cioth-

ing needs are less there but said "ingeneral in the cities which show a man amount of relief per capita there is great inadequary in relief funder."

Curley Puzzle for President-Elect; Spurns High Local Office, Porto Rico

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

difficult patronage problems confronting President-elect Roosevelt, it was learned here tonight, in what to do about the case of Mayor Curley of Bos-

NEW YORK, Jan. 5-One of the most pagin tour through a score of states to California.

ing President-elect Roosevelt, it was learned here tonight, in what to do about the case of Mayor Curley of Boston.

The mayor, obviously, has a strong claim for substantial recognition. He raised the Roosevelt standard when most of the Democratic leaders in his state were for Alfred E. Smith; he contributed personally \$20,000 to bring about Roosevelt's election, and bore himself the cost of his expensive cam-

Porto Rico in whose delegation he sat during the Democratic national convention.

The mayor has bid for higher honors and so far he remains unsatisfied.

One reason, perhaps the main one, One reason, perhaps the main one, why the Curley reward remains in doubt, is that his enemies in Massachusetts have laid down a barrage of objections on the President-elect. Old and almost forgotten political controversies in which the mayor has been a principal, have produced letters from Massachusetts Democrats protesting against any important appointment for the mayor the mayor.

the mayor.

The mayor has to wage his own fight. He is getting no aid from the state leaders of his party in Massachusetts, but he does not appear to be counting on their assistance.

Mayor Curley has had compliments in plenty from the President-elect and Chairman Farley of the Democratic national committee for his contributions

to party success.

The question is: Will the very vigorous fight the mayor is putting up overcome the very serious opposition to him placed before Gov. Roosevelt?

NERALD

BOSTON KNIGHTS

Supreme Knight Guest at Reception—Here in Membership Drive

supreme knight of the Knights of Columbus.

It was Mr. Carmody's first appearance in New England as supreme League. knight, and was made in connection with the membership drive of the K. of being conducted throughout this country and in Canada.

Paying high tribute to the influence of Boston on national affairs and on the Knights of Columbus, he said in

part

What a marvellous and happy change has come about even in the short time of the life of Boston's most distinguished citizen, His Emi-nence William Cardinal O'Connell. nence William Cardinal O'Connell. who as a boy attending the public schools at Lowell knew the mitterness of the anti-Catholic and anti-Irish feeling. Even in those vrey early years this youth gave evidence of that vigor of mental, moral and physical strength that have characterized continuously his whole life by asserting in no uncertain manner that he was an American.

Well, history, even the history of

Well, history, even the history of Lowell, does not record any monu-ment or even tablet to the memory of the teacher who questioned the Americanism of young O'Connell, and the good people of Lowell have permitted her name to be forgotten. And, on the contrary, the intelli-gent citizens of the city, in recog-nition of his worth and the honor he has brought to his birthpiace. have seen fit to erect a magnificent statue to this Prince of the Cath-olic Church, Cardina! O'Connell,

have deprived of his American citizenship.

INTRODUCED BY DEPUTY

The speaker was introduced by Jo-HONOR CARMODY seph M. Kirby of Belmont, Massachusetts state deputy of the order. Mr. setts state deputy of the order. Mr. Kirby paid glowing tribute to the supreme knight for his many accom-plishments and pledged to him the whole-hearted support of the officers and members of the K. of C. in this

Prominent among those who greeted Mr. Carmody were Mgr. Francis A. Burke, representing Cardinal O'Connell: Hundreds of officers and members of the Knights of Columbus, members of E. Swift of Milford and James H. Carthe clergy and prominent Greater Boston men and women gave a reception last night at the Hotel Statler to Martin H. Carmody, of Grand Rapids, Mich., achusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, Proparvulis Club, Catholic Union of Boston, Laymen's Retreat League and the Franciscan Laymen's Retreat

THOSE IN CHARGE

Mr. Kirby was in charge and was assisted by Joseph H. Martin, state secretary; Thomas F. McGrath, state treasurer; James E. Hafey, state advocate; Rev. Joseph F. Coppinger, state chaplin; Andrew J. Leach, state auditor; Daniel L. Sullivan, state warden. Supreme Director Swift, Louis Watson and special agent John F. Daily. District deputies of Greater Boston acted as Ushers. as ushers

as ushers.

Entertainment was provided by Charles Hackett, tenor; the K. of C. Choral Society of 100 voices, under the direction of Joseph Ecker, and others. Yesterday morning Mr. Carmody was the guest of Cardinal O'Connell and ater was given the greetings of the city by Mayor Curley at the City Hall. At noon he was tendered a luncheon at Hotel Statler. All the state officers wer in attendance.

Addresses wer made and high tribute

Addresses wer made and high tribute paid to Mr. Carmody by Mgr. Burke, Fr. Coppinger, the Rev. Michael J. Ahern, S. J.; the Rev. Louis Gallagher. S. J., president of Boston College; John E. Swift, Charles K. Hackett and John F. Fitzgerald

HALT MARCHES ON CITY HALL

Police Turn Back Groups Without Bother

City Hall police yesterday afternoon turned back two delegations which marched on the place, proclaiming the "Welcome Home of the Forgotten Men." They were headed for the Mayor's office, but never got there. Shortly before 4 p. m., about 25 men bearing a banner, "Welcome Home for the Forgotten Men," were halted by Policeman John Conlon at the City Treasurer's office, and Policeman John Manning of the Mayor's office. The groups promptly departed.

A few minutes later, another group of about 15 men, led by the Rev. Raymond E. Allen of the South End Mission, known as the "Welcome Home of the Forgotten Men," at 1 Worcester place. They, too, were also halted. Mr. Allen said the demonstration was staged in the interest of staving off what he thought was possibility.

art. After said the demonstration was staged in the interest of staving off what he thought was a possibility of action by the Health Department to close the Mission, "hecause we have no tiled bathrooms there,"



BOSTON'S MAYOR AT COOLIDGE FUNERAL

The photo shows Mayor Curley and his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, entering the Edwards Congregational church at Northampton for the funeral service of former President Coolidge.

NERALD

RELIEF CAMPAIGN **WORKERS TO MEET**

Will Hear Noted Speakers Saturday Night

William Lawrence, and Rabbi Harry Levi.

The workers will receive final instructions as to the conduct of the campaign, a drive by which it is planned that \$5,000,000 will be raised to maintain relief work through 115 private welfare agencies. The meeting will be open to the public and tickets of admission may be obtained at ward headquarters to be opened this week.

Workers in the Boston emergency relief campaign, which will open Jan. 16.
will gather in Mechanics hall Saturday night to hear addresses by Gov. Ely.
Mayor Curley, Cardinal O'Connell, or his personal representative, Bishop

COUNCIL CONTEST TO BE RESUMED

Balloting for President Tomorrow Favors McGrath

The city council will resume balloting for a president tomorrow. Realignments in the groups which forced a deadlock on two ballots last Monday indicate that Councilman Joseph McGrath of Dorchester will receive sufficient support on an early ballot to win the contest which is attracting unusual attention.

the contest which is attracting unusual attention.

Due to the assumption that the council president will succeed Mayor Curley for a period of several months, councilmen with brief experience in municipal affairs are striving to attain the presidency but the contest has perthe presidency but the contest has nar-

rowed to McGrath and Councilman
Israel Ruby, also of Dorchester.
Others who remain candidates are
Councilman Edward L. Englert of Jamaica Plain and Councilman Albert L.
Fish of Dorchester while Councilman Fish of Dorchester while Councilman William H. Barker of East Boston, who failed to receive a vote Monday, is hopeful that there may be develop-ments which will make him the recipient of support.

It was predicted yesterday that when the council decides to settle the contest McGrath will command 13 votes or one more than will be necessary for election.

McGrath was president of the council in 1931 and gained experience as acting mayor during the European trip of Mayor Curley. He is serving his third term and has had experience in the Legislature. the Legislature.

the Legislature.

Councilman Ruby has not succeeded in attracting to his candidacy the opposition to McGrath which has been expressed, principally by councilmen completing their first term.

Attempts which have been made to create the belief that McGrath's candidate in approved by Mayor Curley were

create the belief that McGrain's can-didacy is opposed by Mayor Curley were offset last week by an informal dec-laration of the mayor that he has not tried to influence the decision of the council and that his interest is con-fined to the selection of the best available man for the presidency.

women's division, and William J. For-tune, chair man of the co-operation and speakers committee.

Washington Stan proved his secretarial mettle. After an intensive night in Washington socially, which is highly educative politically, Stan would be on the job early next morning, dictating letters, preparing material for speeches, seeing visitors from home, taking care of the Boston applications for help of one kind and an plications for help of one kind and another. He was a Trojan for work. Through three weeks of fighting to uphold Taft's veto of the Restrictive Immigration Act he and I managed to live on four hours' sleep out of 24.

Sure-Fire on Ceremony

"Stan was sure-fire on all the cere-monial, traditional, historical stuff; knew official rankings and precedence, the full scope of departmental duties. In short, he knew the ropes-knew how to get things done, and with dispatch. It was about then his hearing became impaired because of his mas toids, and this must have enlarged the already great humanity of the man and sharpened his other facul-ties. He could perform miracles in remembering names, faces, dates, facts — and the most transparent, touching hard-luck story was sure to win some help from him.
"Standish was equally at home in

conduct and conversation with prince and pauper, so keen was his mind, so understanding his heart. In the Tercentenary time, a visiting millionaire shipbuilder from Manchester, England, with Mayor Reuben Salter's party, was taken out for a look at the Bos-

tonian sights by Stan.

Stan took the millionaire to a Roxbury workingmen's club for a sample of German hospitality. Casually the club's president stopped at Stan's table. After introductions, the president ordered 'double steins all around.' Then, as casually, came the club's treasurer, secretary, steward — and each in turn ordered 'double steins.'

"Stan's knightly attentions to the amenities of the introductions, his care with the ceremonials over the steins, the imaginative quality of Stan's table talk so impressed the millionaire that he wrote me afterward that, although he was much more elaborately feted in visits to half a dozen big American cities, he would have traded them all for another personally-conducted tour with Stan."

Fr O'Donnell Praises Him

Rev Philip J. O'Donnell, rector of St James' Church in Harrison av, another long-time friend of Standish Willcox, can tell many a story of Stancox, can tell many a story of Standish's helpfulness in reuniting families run afoul of the immigration law. Fr O'Donnell cited the case of one South Boston colleen, now the mother of two fine children. Ten years ago she became ensnarled in the immigration mesh and was sent back to Ireland, although her relatives were admitted. though her relatives were admitted through Boston. Although Standish knew his way like a streak of light-ning through Washington departmental red tape, it took him two months of patient letter-writing to get this girl's case straightened out.

As illustrating Stan's magic knowl-les of the ins-and-outs of Washingedge of the ins-and-outs of ton, Ex-City Treas John J. Curley tells one about a visit to his brother, Congressman Curley, in those early days. Stan took John to the War Department, where the Congressman was having a where the Congressman was having a tough time winning a favor for one of his constituents from a stiff-necked General. Stan and John stood at the other end of the chamber, on a metal

disk on the floor.

Impatient at long delay, John said in a low tone to Stan: "I wish Jim would hurry up and get done with that old bird; I've got some other things to do before I get the train

home." John says Stan grabbed him by the arm and rushed him for a door. As he spoke those words about "the cld bird," John stood on a disk which recorded at the opposite end of the room even the slightest whisper spoken there—Stan realized this, and so hustled John Chules away. so hustled John Curley away.

Knew Racing Horses Well

Asst Dist Atty Daniel J. Gillen, who with Stan was the Curley secre-tary throughout the second term, can tell stories of Stan's amazing familiarity with racing horses, with their pedigrees even to their cousins, sisters, uncles and aunts-and their best timerecords, to the split-second. Stan always had the best available dope on the English and Kentucky Derby meets, ard he knew the likeliest winners at Epsom Downs or Pimlico; although he was more an admirer of a handsome, fleet horse than he was interested in laying a bet.

Instancing Stan's ability to adjust to all companies, City Hall custodian Daniel J. Sheehan, a crony, tells that, late one night in a campaign, the party stopped in a lunchroom for coffee and a sandwich. Stan happened in as an ex-prizefighter was menacing a smaller fellow. His sympathies always with the underdog, Stan stepped between the men, parted them. Stan assured the little fellow: "He will not harm you, my good man. I've I nown him all his life-a triffe rough, but not altogether a bad sort! Eh?"-and Stan turned on the bulldozer, who smiled and walked away.

Made Press Like Kidding

And Stan could josh the newspaper boys and make them like it. He always knew generally what was going on inside the Curley lines-where hot news is always in the making as long as audacious James Michael decorates public office. Reporters would try to put the pump on Stan to see if he wouldn't say some enlightening word or give a cue to what was the news in any given situation.

Whether or not he heard the first question, Stan would shortly be off on a monologue: "What's happened to the Boston newspapers?" Stan would "kid" the questioning reporter. "I read one paragraph this morning about the death of Senator Stuffshirt of Pennsylvania. Why, that man was a peerless statesman-an intimate of Theodore Roosevelt-a really great crator, worth a two-column obituary. Picturesque fellow, I tell you! Go to it, boy, there's an excellent story for your paper!"

This diction, substantially that of Alfred Jingle, the famed Dickens char-acter, was often employed by Standish. He could make a great picture for you with a few phrases, tossed off with seeming carelessness. Of one captious critic of Curley, Standish impulsively cooked up the classic answer: "Pay no attention to him—none whatever. A worthless fellow, I assure you, on my word of honor. I knew him when A worthless fellow, I assure you, on my word of honor. I knew him when he hadn't a shoestring to his name. His judgment then was 10 times as valuable as it is today. It is absurd that this man should raise his voice against Curley. Curley's name will go thundering down the corridors of time. You won't hear this fellow's name pronounced five years after he himself leaves these parts for the Great Beyond."

Went to Hospital Annually

Sixteen years ago this time Standish Willcox first entered the Boston City Hospital for insulin treatment for the malady which was to cause his death.
Once yearly since he has received it
there. In all the intervening years, with all the routine duties which he carried on, Standish has steadily looked Death in the eye. He never flinched, never lost his will to live and work, until his system was worn

down thin by the long drain.
His gameness, his unfailing good spirits to the last, won him the affection and the best ministrations of Dr John J. Dowling, superintendent, and Drs Manary and Broderick, and a host of other public and private friends, who kept him comforted and philosophic to

the end.

Standish Willcox was himself a kind of poet in a harshly practical world. The more pointed and fitting, then, this poetic tribute to him by his friend, poet "Eddie" Machugh of the radio world. radio world:

Ah! Stan-Thy clarion voice still lives Though death has claimed thee for its own.

The microphonic storehouse gives Sweet echo to its silv'ry tone.

In legacy thou gavest me Thy voice, so rare in clarity: To use, to sing, perpetuate, In wit and jocularity.

How apt thou wert in anecdote. Free flowing from thy facile lips: Quick repartee opponents smote-Yet rancor never marred thy quips.

God bless thee, boy, for boy thou wert, Who loved to frolic, laugh and play: And never offered wanton hurt In three-score years along life's way.

Should I in radio bespeak Thine intonations, held so dear. In modern thought or classic Greek. I'll find it hard repress the tear.

Dear friend-"God rest thee," be my prayer, In reverent humility:
And may He keep thee freed from care
With Him for all eternity.

GLUBE

"STAN" WILLCOX WAS FICTION COME TO LIFE

Suavity, Tact, Diction and Intelligence Made Him a Unique Figure On the Political Scene—He Was Equally at Home With Prince or Pauper

By EDWIN F. COLLINS

Boston, Fairhaven and the world-at-large, was last week gathered unto his fathers, but his soulgoes marching on. His name well may be his patience with banker and laborer alike and his anxiety to see the best echoed by local generations unborn, because around it cluster a thousand rich, racy, romantic anecdotes, created by his own unique personality and by reason of his intimate by consequent of the pattern identity with the long-to-be-remembered Curley legend in Boston poli-

In the confusing flood of these tales about "Stan" and his adventures, it is hard to know where to begin a recital of them. Some are of highly melodramatic interest. some just comical, some starkly to tragic. Taken all together, they range as broadly and as deeply as did the character and intelligence of Willcox the Man. And, as his admirers, swapping stories about him since his passing, have in all reverence been exclaiming-what a man!

A Friend to Many

First and foremost, Standish could be to many that rare thing—a friend. Proof of this key fact to his character lay in the mixed throng which packed hallowed old Trinity Church Friday to do him last earthly honor. Humble and powerful, rich and poor, there held common bond in friendship for him—and there was no blood relative hallowed old Trinity Church Friday to do him last earthly honor. Humble and powerful, rich and poor, there held common bond in friendship for him—and there was no blood relative among them, for Stan is believed to have been the last living of his line, which doubtless dates back to the gallant Puritan, Myles Standish himself. Standish Willcox had won sure place in all their affections—for his helpfulness, his soundness, his innate dignity allke in prosperity and in adversity, his ready tact and resource fulness for any emergency, his crisp distinctive English diction, his ministerial brow and his polished suavity in all weathers, his neat attire, his winged starched collar and Ascot tie. Standish Willcox in action on the Boston political stage was like a figure attempted out of fiction, some chivalrous. his ready tact and resourcefulness for any emergency, his crisp distinctive English diction, his ministerial brow and his polished suavity in all weathers, his neat attire, his winged starched collar and Ascot tie. Standish Wilicox in action on the Boston political stage was like a figure stepped out of fiction, some chivalrous knight of old.

was in that year he first drifted into E RIGHT HONORABLE the political picture. Let Mayor STANDISH WILLCOX of James M. Curley—who of all Stan's legion of friends best knew his rare cornered fight for the Democratic nomination in the old 10th, when I was trying that first long jump from the City Council to Congress. Cam-Democratic the City Council to Congress. Campaign headquarters was in the basement of our old Mt Pleasant-av home. In walked a dignified, gentlemanly fellow one night, carrying a green baize bag. He talked, but did not ook exactly like a poet. He spoke aconically his conclusion that Curley was the best man in the field ought was the best man in the field, ought o win, would win-said he wanted to help on the publicity, expected no

Suspected He Was "Plant"

"I suspected then that Stan was a plant' by Joe O'Connell and his Red Devils, and Stan and I have had many t hearty laugh, since, over that night, that campaign. High-cost-of-living was the issue. Stan was soon supplying me a marvelous string of public addresses upon the topic, loaded with contemporary facts and figures about high-cost-of-living, with many a classic allusion. Newspapers gave us most generous notices because of Stan's industry in preparing and circulating

a question.
"Elected, I invited Stan to go to

How Curley Met Him

Although Standish knew his Boston and was known to its sporting fraternity for a decade before 1911, it

Puritan and a Protestant for secretary. I will not go, but thank you for asking me.'

Went When Curley Insisted

"Finally prevailed upon, Stan was shortly to become one of the most celebrated of all Congressional secretaries. He knew everybody, from distinguished Senators to flunkeys. Tireless in behalf of our constituency, his Chesterfieldian letters to them have often since given me a bad start. Only six months ago an unemployed father of three children brought me a letter Secretary Willcox had then written him and which I had signed without reading. Said my visiter: You expressed your gratefulness to me then in such flattering terms, I counted on your readiness to do anything for me at any time. Actually the man had simply cast his vote for me in that campaign 20 years ago. But Stan's formula for thanking him was couched in such lofty diction that the man got the idea I owed him my right eye. Of course the unemployed



STANDISH WILCOX father of three got what he came for

NERALD 1/1/03 FUNERAL AT TRINITY

Mayor Attends Service for Personal Aide

Simplicity marked the funeral services of Standish Wilcox in Trinity church yesterday afternoon. About 600 city officials and friends of the personal aide to Mayor Curley, who directed formal municipal functions, were in attendance.

The Rev. Dr. William Gardner officiated and deviated from the regular ritual to couple a prayer for the eternal rest of former President Coolidge with a like prayer for Willcox.

The vested church choir sang under the direction of Albert Snow, organist.

Mayor Curley headed the group of honorary pallbearers who escorted the casket, borne by city employes in the uniform of the American legion to the flower-covered chancel.

With the mayor in the group of honorary pallbearers were his brother, John J. Curley, Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer; Theodore A. Glynn chairman treasurer; Theodore A. Glynn chairman of the street commission; Joseph A. Rourke public works commissioner; Philip A. Chapman, superintendant of supplies; John J. Donovan, representing city hall reporters and Benjamin Quast of the German societies.

The active bearers were Cornelius A.

Quast of the German societies.

The active bearers were Cornelius A. Reardon, John A. Sullivan, Charles Fopiano, John M. Mahoney, Frank J. Travers, Joseph Hanlon, Charles J. McCarthy and Joseph Mikolajewski.

J. Philip O'Connell was chief of ushers and his a.ds were Chairman William A. Reilly and Maurice J. Tobin of the school committee, Assistant Corporation Counsei J. Burke Sullivan, Stanton R. White, Henry J. Brennan, George W. McLaren, James T. Purcell, J. Walter Quinn and Joseph Martin. Martin.

The body was placed in the tomb at Mt. Hope cemetery and will be taken to Fairhaven for interment next week.

Among those at the funeral were former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, Miss Mary Curley and Paul Curley, children of the mayor; Mrs. Stanton R. White, Lt.-Gov. Gaspar G. Bacon; Judge Daniel T. O'Connell of the superior court; Arthur W. Sullivan, register of probate: Councilmen Edward M. perior court; Arthur W. Sullivan, register of probate; Councilmen Edward M. Gallagher, Israel Ruby, Joseph P. Cox, Edward L. Englert, George P. Donovan, David Brackman and Thomas H. Green, former councilman Herman L. Bush, Judge Frank Leveroni, Henry A. Fox, chief, and Edward E. Williamson, experimental of maintenance of the superintendent of maintenance of the fire department; Michael H. Crowley, superintendent of police; Charles S. O'Connor, Deputy Sheriff Daniel A. Whelton, Henry S. Fitzgerald, District Attorney William J. Foley and Assistant District Attorney Daniel J. Gillen, Frank J. Brennan, James H. Brennan, Frank J. Brennan, James H. Brennan, Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel; Edward J. Leary, city messenger; Judge Emil E. Fuchs, Maj. William J. Casey, Maj. James H. W. Myrick, John M. Casey, Assessors Henry L. Dailey and Neal Holland; William P. Long, park commisioner; Peter A. Tague and Charles T. Harding, election commissioners; former Representative William P. Prendergast, James E. Maguire, institutions commisioner; Frank J. Finneran, Hale Power, assistant corporation counsel; William C. O'Hare, penal institutions commissioner; Frank B. Howland, William O'Neil, Joseph A. Conry, traffic commisioner; and Triomas Green, former president of the HMERICAN

Boston Cannon Boom All-Day Requiem to Coolidge

The measured boom of artillery at regular intervals from sunrise to sunset today marked the tribute of the army and National Guard at Boston as Calvin Coolidge, Massa-chusetts' famous son, was laid at

Starting at 7:10 a. m. field pieces on the Common and at Ft. Banks went into action with a 13-gun salute, followed by salvos at half-hour intervals until 10:30. For the next hour guns cracked every half-minute, with half-hour salutes resumed at noon.

On the Common a battery from the 101st Field Artillery did the firing under the direction of Sergt. James Nilkia, Jr., with Sergt. Frank Gelineau and Pvt. F. Barry, Sergt. Jr. manning the guns. The firing at Ft. Banks was scheduled to start yesterday, but was post-poned because of lack of a gun

The 21-gun presidential salute was on the 3 p. m. program of the army and 48 guns at evening re-

Public business was pratically at standstill for the funeral hour Many business houses also paused for observances and flags drooped at half mast throughout the city.

State and legislative leaders were away from the city, all of them for the services at Northampton.
Mayor Curley and his daughted,
Mary, also attended the funeral,
Mayor Curley was an official representative of the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts.

Boston war veterans offered their tribute at Boston Opsra House, pausing in their reception to Gen. Glassford of Washington to hear an eulogy on on the late President by Rev. Wallace Hayes, Veterans of Foreign Wars chap-

NERALD

Two Delegations of Jobless Were En Route to Curley's Office

Two delegations of unemployed marched into City Hall yesterday afternoon but they marched out again when policemen blocked the route to the office of Mayor Curley. He was not in City Hall.

It developed after the arrival of the second group of 15, led by the Rev. Raymond E. Allen, a clergyman without a pastorate, but the promoter of the "Welcome Home for Forgotten Men" at 1 Worcester square, South End, that the purpose of the march was to make sure that health department inspectors do not force the closing of the haven.

The first group consisted of 25 men. Patrolmen Joseph Conlon and John Manning halted them as they entered the hall. Their mission, they said, was to have their "pictures taken with the mayor." By the time the second group arrived police reserves from the Milk street station were on duty but Mr. Allen received courteous treatment from them and was advised to take his trouteness. them and was advised to take his trou-bles direct to the mayor.

ChoBE

LAST TRIBUTE PAID

Hundreds of men and women from all walks of life, who honored him for his friendliness, attended funeral services yesterday afternoon at 2 in Trinity Church, Copley sq, for Standish Willcox, for 20 years closely identified with Mayor James M. Curley's public ca-

Rev William E. Gardner, assistant minister of the church, conducted the minister of the church, conducted the service. Led by Francis W. Snow, organist, the regular choir sang: "Lead, Kindly Light," "Abide With Me" and "The Strife Is O'er." Bight World War veterans in uniform, city department workers and Mr Willcox's friends, bore the bronze-color metal casket. An imposing array of floral remembrances filled the chancel.

Mr Willcox leaves no relatives.

remembrances filled the chancel.

Mr Willcox leaves no relatives.
Heading the mourners with Mayor Curley were his brother, Ex-City Treas John J. Curley, Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke, Asst Dist Atty Daniel J. Gillen, City Treas Edmund L. Dolan, Assessors Neal J. Holland and Henry L. Daily, Pres Arthur P. Schumann and Secretary Otto Heidrich of the Associated German Societies, Pres Frank C. Meichsner and Vice Pres Paul Barth of the beiter Club, and Benjamin Quast.
J. Philip O'Connell and Ex-Councilor James T. Purcell headed the ushers. The body was deposited in a vault at Mt Hope Cemetery, and is later to be interred in the family lot at Fairhaven.

RANSCRIPT

SALUTE ON COMMON TO HONOR COOLIDGE

Military Tribute Planned Here Today During the Ex-President's Funeral—Flags Half-Staff

Flags at halfstaff, flown even on hips along the Boston waterfront, are ymbols in this city of the universal Mary, will also attend the funeral of the ex-President. They will leave Boston early this morning for Northships along the Boston waterfront, are symbols in this city of the universal

sorrow because of the passing of Calvin Coolidge, who served Massachusetts as ably as he did his country.

Today, a unique military tribute will be paid at Boston Common to the former President when more than 120 guns will be fired during the funeral and hurial services.

guns will be fired during the funeral and burial services.

Battery A, 101st Field Artillery, under Capt Theodore L. Storer, will fire a salute every half hour from 7:15 to 10:30 this morning. From 10:30 to 11:30 the guns will be fired at intervals of one minute. From 11:30 to 4:30, they will be fired at intervals of a half hour.

At 4:30, when the burial service at

half hour.

At 4:30, when the burial service at Plymouth, Vt, will be ending, a salute to the Union of 48 guns will be fired. Gov Ely, through Aljt Gen John H. Agnew, issued the orders for the military tribute.

It was also ordered that members of the Massachusetts National Guard wear a mourning band on the arm for a period of 30 days. Crepe will be put on all sabers and black streamers will be attached to all colors.

State House Open

The State House Upen
The State House will not be closed today. Plans were made for the departments to suspend work when De Witt C. De Wolf, secretary to the Governor, said that the building would remain closed today in a tribute to the former President. Later Mr De Wolf said that the building would be open as usual, with all departmental employes on duty.

employes on duty.

Mayor Curley ordered all municipal departments to be closed today during the funeral. He also ordered that all flags on municipal buildings, including the schoolhouses, be '.e, t at half-staff for 30 days.

Flags generally were placed at half-staff on Thursday afternoon when news of the former President's death

became known.

Gov Ely will attend the funeral of

Ex-President Coolidge at Northampton Ex-President Coolidge at Northampton and then drive to attend the funeral services for Dr George M. Kline, State Commissioner of Mental Diseases, to be held at Trinity Church at 4 o'clock this afternoon. His only military aid will be Adjt Gen John H. Agnew.

The Governor was at Westfield last night. He will have a State police motorcycle escort to Northampton, where he will join the representatives of the Mcssachusetts House of Representatives and the State Senate.

ampton.

Mayor Curley is one of the official representatives of the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts. The others are Mayor Andrew A. Cassasa of Revere, Mayor H. C. Bliss of Northampton, Mayor John C. Mahoney of Worcester, Mayor Anthony J. Stonina of Chicopee, Mayor William M. Hart of Holyoke, and Mayor Dwight R. Winter of Springfield.

They were appointed to represent

Springfield.

They were appointed to represent the Mayors' Club at the services by Ex-Mayor Charles W. Eldridge of Somerville, president of the club.

The Councilors' Club of Massachusetts, one in which the former President was much interested, will be represented at the funeral by Ex-Gov Channing H. Cox, who succeeded Mr Coolidge as Governor, Ex-Lieut Gov Edward P. Barry, Dist Atty William J. Foley, a former member of the Governor's Council, and Ex-Councilors James G. Harris and Horace G. Carter. Carter.

The Councilors' Club is composed of former Governors, Lieutenant Governors and members of the Executive Council. When Mr Coolidge was a member of the Legislature in 1907, and therefore not eligible for membership, he suggested that such a club would be highly desirable. He thought that the men who handled the affairs of State should be brought together at least once a year, and the late Councilor Alfred E. Cox organized the

Because of his quiet life, Mr Coolidge was not inclined toward club memberships, but he regarded the Councilors' Club as something of his own and keep a deep interest in it. He joined the club in 1918, when he completed his term as Lieutenant Government.

Young Speaks for Relief Campaign

Owen D. Young, chairman of the board of the General Electric Company, made a stirring appeal before more than 1000 prominent men and women at a dinner at the Hotel Statler last night for support of the \$5,000,000 Boston Emergency Relief Campaign which opens Jan. 16.

"I do not wish to say that our organized society is in danger, but it would not be safe to say it is not." he said. "There is no need of painting gruesome or extravagant pictures of what might happen. I don't think anything will happen. There is no need either to ignor the risk and so in our complacency ride to that destruction which history has so frequently recorded.

frequently recorded.

"Our financial organization has been in danger, but it has survived withdrawals from abroad and hoarding at home, so that is passed unless new threats begin. Our political organization has not yet metho test. Broadly speaking it has not yet. Our political organization has not yet met the test. Broadly speaking, it has not yet balanced its budgets and it shows that very natural human trait—and politics is very human—of finding it easy to spend but difficult to save.

"Whether a great democracy can discipline itself adequately and in time to preserve its own solvency and so fave its own liberties remains to be seen. Recent examples elsewhere in the world are

cent examples elsewhere in the world are

cent examples elsewhere in the world are not reassuring. I believe we will, but we must be on our guard.

"Boston has too long taken the position with the nation that what Boston loes 'ye shall do also' for her to fail now. You cannot throw tea overboard in 1773 and fail to raise \$5,000,000 in 1933. You cannot be the pregenitor of the inlustrial system of the United States and ts beneficiary for generations and fail to meet the problems of unemployment now, exaggerated as they are by that specialization and concentration which he industrial system which you have set

now, exaggerated as they are by that specialization and concentration which he industrial system which you have set up has created."

Robert F. Herrick, general chairman of the relief campaign committee presided. Mrs. August Belmont of New York spoke of the successful campaign n New York in which more than \$14,000,000 was raised. Mayor James M. Curley, Major Richard S Whitcomb, director of the campaign; Charles M. Rogerson, secretary of the allocating committee, and Carl P. Dennett, a member of the allocating committee, were other speakers. Among others at the head table were Louis E. Kerstein, William J. Fortune, Bishop William Lawrence, Mrs. Charles A. Porter, Louis J. Hunter, Mrs. Robert W. Homans, Sewell H. Fessenden, Mrs. I. Tucker Burr, Mrs. Barrett Wendell, Mrs. J. Gardner Bradley, Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., and C. F. Weed.

Curley to Attend

Curley and his daughter,

Tost 1/7/33

Final Solemn Rites for Standish Willcox One Wants Picture Taken,



HONOR STANDISH WILLCOX

Group of officials in tribute to the late secretary to Mayor Curley. Left to right are shown John J. Curley, Mayor Curley, Theodore A. Glynn and Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke.

Trinity Church was thronged with notable figures in the political life of Boston and the Commonwealth yesterday as the last solemn rites were held for Standish Willcox, former city greeter and confidential secretary to Mayor Curley, who died at his home in Roxbury Tuesday.

Heading the group of honorary bear-

ers was Mayor Curley. There were tears in the Mayor's eyes as the casket containing the body of one of his closest friends was carried lown the siste of the church. For more than a capre of years the Mayor and Mr. Will

Mt. Hope Cemetery, West Roxbury, and placed in a vault. Later it will be moved to Fairhaven for buria. in the Willcox family lot.

in the Willcox family lot.

Besides Mayor Curley, the other honorary bearers were John J. Curley, former city treasurer; Edmund L. Dolan present city treasurer; Theodore A Glynn, chairman of the street commissioners; Joseph A. Rourke, commissioner of public works; Philip A. Chap man, superintendent of supplies; John J. Donovan, a City Hall newspape man, and Benjamin Quast, representing

asisle of the church. For more than a score of years the Mayor and Mr. Will-cox had been closely associated.

The Episcopal service was brief but impressive. The Rev. Dr. William E. Gardner, assistant minister at Trinity Church, officiated. The Trinity Church choir, under the direction of Francis W. Snow, organist, sang "Lead Kindly Light," "Abide With Me" and The Strife Is O'er." At the conclusion of the service, the body was conveyed to

CONTRACT LET FOR REPAIR OF MARINE PARK HOUSE

Although estimates of damage done by fire to the Head House at Marine Park recently ran all the way from \$12,000 to \$20,000, yet yesterday Mayor Carley awarded the contract for To

TWO JOBLESS BODIES MARCH TO CITY HALL

Other Led by Minister .

Two groups of unemployed visited City Hall yesterday afternoon during the absence of Mayor James M. Curley, one seeking to have pictures taken in the Mayor's office and the other group anticipating any com-plaints from the Board of Health regarding sanitary conditions at "Welcome Home the Forgotten Man," 1 Worcester place, South End.

Both were orderly but were escorted from the steps of City Hall to the from the steps of City Hall to the sidewalk on School-st by uniformed police officers. The first group of about 25 man marched down School-st from Tremont-st, two of the men bearing a banner "Welcome Home the Forgotten Man." Reaching the steps in front of City Hall the group was halted by Officer Joseph Conlon, attached to City Treas Dolan's office. The officer, who was joined by

attached to City Treas Dolan's office. The officer, who was joined by Patrolman John Manning of the Mayor's office, asked the purpose of the visit and were informed by the leaders that they wanted their pictures taken in Mayor Curley's office. They were escorted to the sidewalk where the leader, a well-dressed man of about 60 years of age, said that he would return later with a larger group.

group.
Station 2 was notified and a squad of officers was on hand when a few of officers was on nand when a terminutes later a second group, numbering 15 and led by Rev Raymond E. Allen of the South End, appeared at the entrance to the Hall. The clergythe entrance to the Hall. The clergy-man said that he had recently opened a place for unemployed, the "Wel-come Home the Forgotten Man" at 1 Worcester place, where meals, cloth-ing and place to sleep is offered the unemployed. He said that Board of unemployed. He said that Board of Health inspectors had been looking the place over because of absence of "filed baths, etc" and he wanted to protest to Mayor Curley against any action contemplated by the Board of Health. Told that the Mayor was in attendance at funeral services for Standish Willox, the men went to School at the leaders walking towards Willox.

the leaders walking towards Washing

SAFETY RULE DRAFTED FOR PILOTS AT AIRPORT

Chairman William P. Long of the Board of Park Commissioners was yesterday directed by Mayor James Curley to draft a regulation which will not permit of a repetition of the recent airplane accident that cost two lives. Commissioner Long immediately ordered into effect the following regulations:

"No pilot operating at or from the Boston Airport, either using it as a permanent base or as a visitor, shall carry passengers unless such pilot is duly licensed by either the United States Department of Commerce or the Commonwealth of Massachusett has at least 50 solo firing to his credit, which time massachusett proven to the satisfactions.

Thousands on the Common for All-Day Salute: More Visit Portrait in the State House

Cannon boomed at intervals yesterday on Boston Common and at Fort Banks out of respect to the memory of Calvin Coolidge, 30th President of the United States, and in other ways Greater Boston paid tribute to the departed states-

Thousands of persons gathered on Boston Common during the day watching the men of Battery A. 101st Field Artillery, under Capt. Theodore L. Storer, work the light field pieces.

Every half-hour, from 7:15 a. m. until 10:30 a. m., a salute was fired; from 10:30 to 11:30 a salute was fired every minute, and from then until 4:30 p. m. the guns went back on half-hour schedule.

A salute to the Union, 48 guns, was fired at 4:30, as burial was being completed in Plymouth, Vt.

At Fort Banks, the only local fort where combat troops are stationed, a similar program was carried out through the day, except that the firing began at reveille with a 13-gun salute. Then salutes were fired at half-hour intervals, with a 21-gun salute at 3 p. m. and a 48-gun salute at retreat, 4:30 p. m.

30-DAY MOURNING

Observances at the Army Base, 1st Corps area, consisted merely of an assembly of the personnel at 8:45 a. m., when the official radio communication from the Secretary HUNDREDS AT STATE HOUSE

Northampton.

day.

The flags at military stations and on public buildings will remain at half-mast and members of the army, navy, marine corps and na-tional guard will wear mourning arm bands for the same period.

GUNS IN ALL-DAY ROAR OF TRIBUTE

From Boston Common, Harbor Forts, Navy Yard Warships and Army Base Coolidge Is Honored

At sunset yesterday, as the body of Calvin Coolidge was lowered into its final resting place amid the quiet and peace of the Vermont hills, Boston re-echoed with the booming of cannon sounding a final farewell on land and sea.

Across the harbor from Fort Banks, and through the streets of a busy city from historic Boston Common, the guns of the army and National Guard roared out the national salute of 48 guns, the last tribute from nation and State to a fallen

CLIMAX OF BIG TRIBUTE

The firing of the 48-gun salute-representative of the 48 States in the Union —came as a mighty climax to the trib-ute paid throughout the day to the memory of the former president.

The cannonading opened at sunrise when guns at Fort Banks, at the navy yard and on the Common sounded the

At Fort Banks, French 75's shattered the early-morning stillness of the city as an opening salvo of 13 guns came

rocketing across the harbor.
Single salutes were fired on the Common and from the deck of the U. S. S. Southery at the Charlestown navy yard.

Southery at the Charlestown navy yard. From that time on until sunset periodic resoundings of the guns could be heard throughout the city and along the north shore. Thousands of pedestrians and motorists gathered on the Common to watch the discharge of the guns and extra datally of pulse was as and extra details of police were assigned to handle traffic and the crowds in the neighborhood of Charles street.

Salutes From Warship

Six-pounders were fired from the deck of the Southery at the navy yard at half-hour intervals until a total of 21 guns had been discharged. On the Common single salutes were heard every half-hour from sunrise until 10:30, hour of the funeral services Northampton, when a gun was fired every minute for an hour. Then the half-hour programme was resumed until sunset.

After the opening salute, guns were fired at Fort Banks every half-hour until 3 o'clock when 21 guns were discharged. The guns roared again at half-hour intervals after this until the

half-nour intervals after this until the final salvo at sunset.

The military salutes were only a part of the tribute paid in the city to the former President. Flags everywhere, from the windows of humble homes, in from the windows of number nomes, in the streets in front of private resi-dences and on ships of every type along the waterfront flew at half-staff.

An indication of the esteem in which the man who was borne to his grave with national honors yesterday was held could be gathered from the windows of even the smallest shops. Photographs of Calvin Coolidge could be found in nearly all of them. In one, a flower shop, there was a picture of the former President draped in black. Placed in front of the picture was a little bowl filled with violets.

The State House was open but Mayor Curley ordered all municipal departments to be closed during the funeral. He also ordered that flags on municipal buildings be kept at half-staff for 20 days. An indication of the esteem in which

of War telling of Coolidge's death was read by Capt. James B. Patter-son, headquarters commandant. Hundreds of persons visited the was read by Capt. James B. Patter-state House yesterday and viewed the black-draped life-size portrait. Maj-Gen. Fox Connor, commanding the 1st Corps area, accompanied by his aide, Lieut. James likeness painted by Edmund C. Northampton.

orthampton. Statutory requirements made it Flags at army, navy and marine necessary to keep the State House posts and on public buildings and open yesterday for departmental from private business houses flut- business, although it had been extered at half-staff throughout the pected it would close for the day of the funeral.

Mayor Curley, before his de-parture for Northampton and the funeral, with his daughter Mary, ordered all municipal departments

closed during the services.

In many business houses yesterday workers kept silence for a period at 11 a. m.



HERALD

Cannon Sound Salute, Business Halts In Boston on Coolidge Funeral Hour

Army and navy cannon boomed in solemn salute, business in many downtown stores and offices was suspended. and crowds flocked to view the former Governor's portrait at the State House, as Boston joined the nation yesterday in observing the funeral hour of Calvin

Coolidge.

Thousands thronged the Common to watch men of battery A, 101st field artillery, fire the light field pieces. The artillery, fire the light field pieces. The guns were fired each half-hour form 10:30 A. M. From 10:30 T:15 A. M. to 10:30 A. M. From 10:30 to 11:30 there was a salute every mintute, followed by guns each half-hour ute, followed by guns each half-hour utely fired as burial was taking place was fired as burial was taking place at Plymouth, Vt.

At Fort Banks, 13 guns were fired at reveille. followed by guns at half-hour intervals until 3 P. M., when a hour intervals until 3 P. M., when a land a sum of the sum

Mayor Curley, just before departing for Northampton with his daughter, many Curley, ordered all municipal departments closed during the hour pal departments. In many business of the funeral. In many business was suspended for a houses business was suspended for a silent tribute at 11 A. M.

Hundreds of persons filed silently by Hundreds of persons filed solution of the black-draped life-size portrait of the black-draped life-size portrait in Mr. Coolidge by I imund C. Tarbell in the south gallery of the Senate chamber.

Members of the army, navy and ma-ine corps stationed at Boston donned mourning bands which they will wear a month. Flags on public and military buildings will remain at half-staff for 30 days

buildings will remain as of the secretary capt. James B. Patterson, headquarters commandant, read the secretary of war's communication at assembly at the army base at 8:45 A. M. Mai.-Gen. Fox Conner, commanding Mai.-Gen. Fox Conner, commanding the 1st corps area, and his aide, Lt. James T. Brown, attended the funeral.

2 LUB9E 1/9/33 PURPLE HEART GIVEN TO MAJ MULCAHY

Also Receives Silver Star From Mayor's Hands

Many World War veterans among department heads of the city of Boston were present in the office of Mayer were present in the omce of Mayer Curley today when the latter officiated in the decoration of Major George F.

A. Mulcahy, master at Deer Island.

Major Mulcahy was attached to the Major Mulcahy during the war



MULCAHY MAJ GEORGE F. A. Master of Deer Island

and today received from the hands of Mayor Curley the Purple Heart and the Silver Star, the latter for gallantry

Major Mulcahy served with the expeditionary forces from September, 1917, to June, 1919, and was promoted from second lieutenant to captain. He was commissioned a major in the reserves on his resignation from the service. action.

Major Mulcahy served with the

Major forces from Septem

service.

He served as assistant superintendent of the Massachusetts Reformatory from 1921 to 1924. He is a gradury from 1921 to 1924. He is a gradury from 1921 to 1924. He is a gradury from 1921 to 1924. High School, uate of Boston English High School, uate of Boston Concord was the first exalted ruler of Concord was the first

I RANSCRIOT **Major Mulcahy Gets** Two War Citations

Major George F. A. Mulcahy, master of the House of Correction at Deer of the House of Correction at Deer of the Already possessor of two highly Island, already possessor today received war decorations, today received two more—the Purple Heart and the Siltwo more—the Purple Heart and group of ver Star. In the presence of a group of the citations were pinned on his friends the citations were pinned on his coat by Mayor Curley in the latter's office.

office.

The Purple Heart was awarded the major for military merit and the Silver Star for gallantry in action, in his service with the Second Division, Twenty-third with the Second Mulcahy was awarded Infantry. Major Mulcahy was awarded the Croix de Guerre, a French decoration, and the Distinguished Service Medal while abroad.

while abroad.

RANSCRIPT 1/9/33

Curley's Hands Off in Council **Leader Battle**

Mayor Tells All Candidates for President He's Not Supporting Any One of Them

With their interest keyed to a high pitch bordering on excitement, members of the Boston City Council gathered for their regular session this afternoon, prepared to resume balloting on the presidency of that body. Previously, Mayor James M. Curley had had several candidates "on the mat" to tell them in no uncertain terms that it was not his purpose to support any one of them for the presidency. The contest has become spirited because of the belief that the council's president may have opportunity to serve as mayor for several months, if and when the mayor is tendered and accepts a post in Washington under President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt, whose nomination and election he championed from the Atlantic to the Pacific seaboard.

seaboard.

Having taken two fruitless ballots last week, the council was reported to have been campaigned into a position from which Councilor Joseph McGrath of Dorchester might be expected to emerge as president, a position which he held in 1931. There were those who figured early this morning that McGrath had at least 13 votes, or one more than the 12 necessary. sary for a choice. Incidentally Councilor Israel Ruby, also of Dorchester, was lokoed upon as a runner-up, others who had received votes in the previous voting

lokoed upon as a runner-up, others who had received votes in the previous voting having slipped back in the reckoning.

With announcement by Mayor Curley, however, that he had found it necessary to apprise all candidates that he had adopted a hands off policy, the list of candidates became swollen as indicated by the list of them as enumerated by the mayor after his heart-to-heart talk with them in his office, where he had summoned them as the result of rumors that had reached his ears.

As listed by the mayor, the men to whom he talked were Councilors McGrath, Ruby, Edward M. Gallagher, Edward L. Englert, William H. Barker, Thomas Burke, George P. Donovan, and David M. Brackman. Councilor Thomas H. Green was slated for appearance later on, the mayor said. There are twenty-two members of the Council.

'I sent for the members of the City Council who are candidates for the presidency today," said the mayor by way of opening his morning conference with the newspapermen. "I informed them that it

dency today," said the mayor by way of opening his morning conference with the newspapermen. "I informed them that it was not my purpose to support any one of them for the office, that I had no desire to interfere with the legislative branch of the city government. I told them that the election of the presidency was their own business and that they could select anyone they chose, with no intereference or suggestion from me."

By way of an aside, the mayor indicated that he had been obliged to take the action because, as he understood the situation, each of the candidates was circulating a report that Mr. Curley was with him.

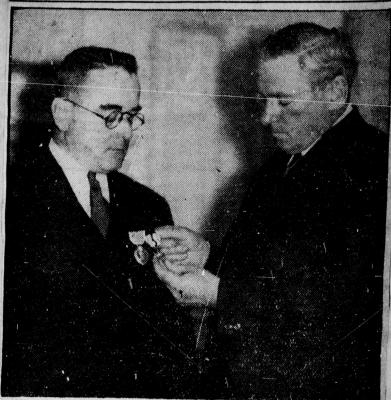
with him.

"Did you give them any hint of when you were going to Washington?" one reporter blandly inquired.

"No," the mayor replied with a smile.
"I had nothing to say about Washington.
Too much has been said already."

IRAVE LER

Mulcahy Is Decorated



Maj. George F. H. Mulcahy, master of Deer island house of correction, and during the world war a captain in the 23d infantry, 2d division, being decorated today by Mayor Curley with a silver star for gallantry in action and a purple cross for meritorious service. The decorations were pinned on by the mayor in his office at City Hall.

[RANSCRIPT

Curley Hits Back at "Starvation" Story

Through a formal statement today, Mayor Cur'ey branded as "absolutely without foundation" the statement made recently at a Senate hearing in Washington by Paul V. Betiers, executive director of the America Municipal Association at Chicago, to the effect that "people are starving to death in Boston." The mayor said in part:

chicago, to the effect that "people are starving to death in Boston." The mayor said in part:

"The burden of providing the necessary funds for the relief of the needy during the year 1932 has been extremely great, reaching the huge total of nearly \$12,000,000, but no applicant was denied aid, and provision has been made to continue this policy during 1933. The percapita cost for the year 1932 was \$15 and this is the highest per capita cost of any city in the entire United States.

"Boston has been free of the demeaning and degrading bread lines and soup kitchens, apple peddlers and beggars, and it is my purpose that it shall continue so during 1933.

"During the period of depression the city has adequately met the relief demands of its citizens and no individual or family has been denied assistance upon presentation of a reasonable and proper claim for relief. During the year 1932 the department has been obliged to assume approximately 95 per cent of the relief expenditure.

GhoBE 1/9/03

NO CHOICE ON COUNCIL HEAD

McGrath Has Nine Votes on 4th Ballot

The presidency of the City Council was still undecided at 3 this afternoon, when the council took a recess, after two ballots had been taken without result.

On the first balloting today, which was the third since the council began to pick a president, Councilor McGrath had seven votes, a loss of one from last Tuesday. Councilor Englert got five votes on the third ballot, a gain of two over last week.

Councilor Ruby, who had six votes last week, dropped to four on the third ballot. Councilors Fish and Kelly entered the lists today, each getting two votes. Councilor ein got one vote, his own.

On the fourth ballot Councilors Fitzgerald and Murray switched to Mc-Grath, giving him a total of nine votes. Twelve are necessary for a

Englert dropped from five to three on the fourth ballot. Ruby got three, a loss of one and Councilor Power, in for the first time, got two votes.

Fish, Kelly, Hein and Burke had one

vote each on the fourth ballot. Acting Pres Cox did not vote today.

Curley Has No Candidate

So many candidates for president of the Boston City Council were under the impression that they were being supported by Mayor James M. Curley; or that if they could obtain the Mayor's support they would be certain of election, that Mayor Curley this morning called a little round table conference of candidates and either clarified the situation, or made the problem of election a more complex

The Mayor told Councilors McGrath, Ruby, Gallagher, Englert, Barker, Burke, Donovan, Brackman and Green that it was not his purpose to support anyone of the candidates for the office of president; it was not his intention to interfere with the Legislative function of the city government. He told the Councilors to use their own judgment and elect a presiding officer for

the year 1933.

Today's action by the Mayor, he said, was occasioned by reports in circulation that he was supporting each of the candidates. Last week at the end of two ballots Coun-cilor McGrath had eight votes, Councilor Ruby six votes, Councilors Cox and Englert three each and Councilor

and Englert three each and Councilor Hein one vote.

In addition to the problem of an election the Council today will receive from Mayor Curley orders for \$1,000,000 for reconstruction of streets under Public Works Commissions Rousis each lic Works Commissioner Rourke and \$500,000 for highways under the street commission.

TMERICAN



MAJ. GEORGE MULCAHEY MAYOR CURLEY Master of Deer Island's prison, Maj. Mulcahey, received from the Federal Government the decoration of the Order of the Purple Heart, with silver star, in recognition of war service. The presentation was made by Mayor Curley. (Boston American photo.)

CURLEY SPIKES \$2,000,000 Asked by Curley for Street

Mayor Curley vigorously denied today a statement made by Paul V. Betters, executive director of the American Municipaly Association of Chicago, before committee in Washington st Saturday that "many people are starving in Boston.

In a letter to Betters, Mayor Curley said:

"There are no bread lines, soup kitchans, apple sellers or beggars in Boston, and it is my purpose that there shall not be during 1933.

"Your statements that many persons in Massachusetts, particularly Boston, are starvign, is absolutely without foundation. The case of every needy person is attended to first. Investigation of the case comes afterward.

Curley for Streets

Mayor Curley will spend \$2,000,000 on public works in 1933 if three orders he sent to the city council

today are approved.

The first order asks for \$1,000,000 for sewerage work; the second for \$500,000 for reconstructing existing streets, and the third for \$500,000 for new streets.

NO CHOICE FOR COUNCIL **PRESIDENT**

Take 4 More Ballots— McGrath Leads With

The Boston City Council yesterday failed, for the second consecutive session, to choose a president for the current year.

Eight Votes

After four ballots yesterday, making a total of six ballots in the new year, there were seven names in the lists, but none with the required 12 votes to elect them.

McGRATH IN LEAD

Councillor Joseph McGrath of Dorchester finished yesterday with eight votes, the same number he had at the end of the balloting a week ago. Councillor Israel Ruby, also of Dorchester, had four votes, showing a loss of two from last week.

Councillor Leo F. Power, looming as a dark horse, ended the day with four votes. Councillor Edward L. Englert of West Roxbury, after a surprise showing of five votes on yesterday's first ballot, dropped to but two at addournment. Councillors Albert L. Fish of Dorchester, Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester and James Hein of Brighton had one vote each. had one vote each.

The McGrath forces opposed adjournment after yesterday's fourth ballot, but lacked the necessary strength to defeat it. The combined Ruby, Power and Englert units carried it. The vote for adjournment was 11 to 10.

How Councillors Lined Up

The McGrath men throughout yester-The McGrath men throughout yester-day were Dowd, Gallagher, Gleason, Lynch, McGrath, Norton and Roberts. On the second ballot Fitzgerald and Murray switched to him. On the third ballot Fitzgerald went back to Ruby, and Curtis voted for him. On the fourth ballot Curtis went back to

Ruby had Brackman, Green and Ruby on all ballots, Fitzgerald voted for Ruby on the first, third and fourth bal-

Power did not show in the first ballot yesterday. He got two votes on the second—Curtis and Power. He had only Burke's vote on the third. On the fourth for the day he had Barker, Burke, Curtis and Power.

Englert's Vote

Englert had five votes on the first hallot—Barker, Curtis, Donovan, Eng-lert and Power. On the second he lost Curtis and Power. On the third he got Power back. On the fourth he lost Power again, and Barker.

Hein's one vote on all ballots yesterday was by himself. Kelly and Fish voted for each other except on the second ballot, when Kelly voted for Burke and Burke voted for Fish. On the first ballot Burke voted for Kelly, Murray voted for Fish on this ballot, and Kelly and Fish each had two votes on the first ballot yesterday.

Councillor Joseph P. Cox of West Roxbury, presiding as the oldest of the members of the Council, did not vote.

NERALD

CURLEY DEFENDS RELIEF WORK HERE

Denies Chicago Man's Charge That Persons Are Starving

Mayor Curley yesterday vigorously denied the statements made to the United States Senate committee by Paul V. Betters of Chicago, that people are starving in Boston and that the plight of Massachusetts cities, particularly Boston, is very serious.

The mayor wired the committee and Betters, who is the executive director Betters, who is the executive director of the American Municipal Association at Chicago, that Boston is and will be free from "demeaning and degrading bread lines and soup kitchens, apple peddlers and beggars" and that no applicant with a reasonable claim has been denied public aid.

He set forth that the December cost of public welfare was \$1,120,803, the 1932 cost \$11,993,130, and that 28,168 cases were aided during the final weeks of the year.

cases were aided during the final weeks of the year.

The per capita cost of public relief set at \$15 in 1932, was said by the mayor to have been the highest per capita expenditures in any municipality in the nation. He added that the welfare department assumed about 95 per cent. of all relief expenditures last year and that the city has adequately met every relief demand throughout the depression. pression.

Curley and Daughter on Trip to New York

A casual remark made by Mayor Curley at his office yesterday that he would "take a day off" was borne out today by announcement by his secretariat early this afternoon that the mayor, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, had gone to New York by train, leaving the Back Bay station at ten o'clock.

o'clock.

While it was stated at his office that the nature of the mayor's visit was not known, the usual speculation which develops when it is c'iscovered that he has gone to New York was rife and included the natural deduction, always on tap, that he would confer with James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and very likely President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt, at Hyde Park.

elect Franklin D. Roosevelt, at Hyde Park.

It is not a matter of record that the mayor has missed an opportunity to call on either the President-elect or Chairman Farley when he is near where they are, and the discussion over the probability that he will be given a place in Washington in the Roosevelt Administration makes any of his visits to New York the basis of lively exercise of the imagination among the politicians.

Talk of Gallagher to End Deadlock

President Council Cormer Would Run Again if Released by McGrath

When Mayor James M. Curley told all the candidates for the presidency of the City Council yesterday that it was not his purpose to support any of them for the position he incidentally indicated that, if former President Edward M. Gallagher were a candidate, he would not be displeased with his election. That at least was the interpretation of the mayor's remarks made by Councilor Gallager and the second control of the councilor Gallager than the second control of the control of the second control of the council of Gallager than the second control of the co least was the interpretation of the mayor's remarks made by Councilor Gallagher, who was present, though not as
a candidate, when the mayor made
known his hands-off policy to the present group of avowed aspirants for the
presidency, which may advance the coming incumbent to the office of mayor, if
and when Mr. Curley is offered and accepts a position in Washington in the
Administration of President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt. lin D. Roosevelt.

lin D. Roosevelt.

Councilor Gallagher is not a candidate for the post because of a previous understanding with Councilor Joseph McGrath, president in 1931 and the leading cendidate to date in a series of six ballots. Four of the six ballots were taken yesterday afternoon, resulting in continuation of the deadlock which obtained when the first two ballots were taken a week the first two ballots were taken a week ago. McGrath's peak strength in the latest balloting was nine votes. Twelve votes are necessary for "ictory. Opposition to him was divided among Councilors."

tion to him was divided among Councilors Israel Ruby, Leo Power, Edward L. Engiert and Albert L. Fish, with Councilor Francis E, Kelly and James Hein figuring in the voting although not candidates. After adjournment until next Monday, when the balloting is scheduled to be resumed, there was some talk that if the deadlock appeared to be hopeless Gallagher might figure in negotiations to have McGrath release him from his agreement not to be a candidate this year and thus be available himself, with the consequent expectation of a friendly attitude in Mayor Curley. In coversation during the excitement marking yesterday.

COUNCIL FAILS TO ELECT HEAD

Deadlock Still Exists After Four Ballots Are Taken For President

McGRATH POLLED 9 VOTES ON THE 3d

Four ballots for president of the city council failed to break the deadlock yesterday, after Mayor Curley had specifically made known to the candidates that he had no interest in the

decision of the council.

Councilman, Joseph McGrath, who polled nine votes, on the third ballot, could have commanded the support of two more councillors, who are favorable to his candidacy but not voting for him, but the necessary 12th vote was not available.

The opposition to McGrath is divided among Councilmen Israel Ruby, Leo Power, Edward L. Englert and Albert Fish with Councilmen Francis E. Kelly and James Hein figuring in the voting in spite of the fact that they are not candidates.

8 FOR McGRATH

adjournment was voted When next Monday, McGrath, through the loss of Councilman Laurence Curtis, 2d, had eight votes, Ruby and Power, four each, Englert two, and Fish, Hein and Kelly one. Councilman Joseph P. Cox, who is hopeful of becoming a compro-mise candidate has declined to vote upon the six ballots which have been taken.

On the third ballot, yesterday, Councilman John I. Fitzgerald, who had supported Ruby, sought to break the deadlock by naming McGrath as his choice, but as his lead was not followed, McGrath was one short of the neces-sary 12, in spite of the fact that he

sary 12, in spite of the fact that he received but nine votes on the rollcall.

During a recess an effort was made to concentrate the McGrath opposition to favor Fitzgerald but it failed, and on the last ballot the West end councilman returned to Ruby

The final rollcall showed: Grath—Councilmen Dowd, Gallagher, Gleason, Lynch, McGrath, Murray, Norton and Roberts.

For Ruby—Councilmen Brackman,

Fitzgerald, Green and Ruby.

For Power—Councilmen Bracker,
Burke, Curtis and Power.
For Englert—Councilmen Donovan

and Englert. For Flsh—Councilman Kelly. For Hein—Councilman Hein. For Kelly—Councilman Fish.

For Hein—Councilman Hein, For Kelly—Councilman Fish.

MAYOR NOT INTERESTED

Prior to the council session Mayor Curley summoned nine councilmen to his office to tell them that he was following a hands-off policy in connection with the presidency. He was reported to have indicated a preference for a Democrat.

The opposition to McGrath is based upon the fact that he has held the presidency and the first term members believe that a candidate, who has not held the office should be elected.

The council held for the committee on finance which the president will name upon election, bond orders providing for \$1,000,000 for sewers, \$500,000 for laying out streets and \$5,00000

for street reconstruction, to be obtained

within the debt limit.

On motion of Councilman Fitzgerald the leadership of Wilmot R. Evans president of the Boston Five Cents Sav-

Provisions in Charter On Mayor's Resignation

Should Mayor Curley resign on March 4 or later, the president of the city council automatically becomes mayor for the remainder of the year. A resignation effective March 2, or within 16 months of the last regular municipal election, would force a special mayoralty election.

Section 47 of the city charter says: "If a vacancy occurs in the office of mayor within two months prior to a regular municipal election other than an election for mayor, or within 16 months after any regular municipal election, the city council shall forthwith order a special election of mayor to serve for the unexpired term, and if such vacancy occurs at any other time there shall be an election for mayor at the next regular municipal election for the term of four years; provided that the foregoing provisions shall not apply if such vacancy occurs between the date of an election at which a new mayor is elected and the date he takes office."

ings banks, of a movement to inspire banks to avoid foreclosure upon property was praised and an order of the same councilman was adopt d instructing the law department to advise the steps necessary to reducing to the consistent value of money the interest rate upon unpaid taxes, now 8 per cent.

The council voiced strong favor for

the establishment of a bindery in the city printing department to enable comcity printing department to enable com-pliance by all city and councy depart-ments with the belief of the council that all printing paid for by the city should be done in the municipal plant. Some county officials refuse to do so. It was suggested by Councilman Burke that if the bindery is an essential, that maintained by the library department could be used in conjunction with the could be used in conjunction with the printing plant.

MAJ. G. F. H. MULCAHY DECORATED BY CURLEY

MAYOR CURLEY OFF ON SECRET MISSION

Mayor James M. Curley and h Mayor James M. Curley and his daughter, Mary, left Boston at 10 o lock this morning for New York. No hint as to the purpose of the trip was given out at City Hall, but political experts expressed the opinion that it was political rather than social, and that without question the Mayor would confer with chairman James Farley of President-elect Roosevelt's forces. forces.

forces.

Yesterday Mayor Curley remarked that he intended to take a day off and apparently at that time he had today's trip in mind. He said nothing regarding his purpose, however.

City Clerk Wilfred Doyle is acting Mayor in Mr Curley's absence. Ordinarily the president of the City Council would serve as chief executive in

cil would serve as chief executive in the Mayor's absence, but the 1933 Council is still deadlocked over the choice of a president.

NERAW

CURLEY GOES TO MEET ROOSEVELT

Though he had earlier in the day announced that he would remain at his Jamaicaway home to work without interruption, Mayor Curley boarded the 10 A. M. New York train today in company with his daughter Mary. It is understood that the mayor will go directly to Hyde Park for an evening conference with President-elect Franklin D. Rocsevelt.

City Clerk Wilfred Doyle is acting mayor of Boston during the absence of Mayor Curley who is in New York, and because the city council has not as yet

elected a president. The mayor pro tem spent most of the forencon with job seekers, and persons seeking favors of some sort. There is no city business that requires immediate attention.

HMERICHA

Mayor's Job Only Headache for Doyle

It may be an honor for some persons, but for Wilfred L. Doyle,

sons, but for Wilfred L. Doyle, the job of acting mayor of the City of Boston is just a big headache.

Doyle was forced to assume the post because of Mayor Curley's absence from the city and the fact that the city council has not yet.

elected a president.

Before Doyle had time to don a dignified look, his office swarmed with job seekers. And the sad part of it is that Doyle can do nothing for them except listen. Which is the reason for the headache.

ShoBE 1/10/33

MCGRATH MAINTAINS CITY COUNCIL LEAD

10

Polls Eight Votes to Ruby's Four for Presidency

Four ballots were cast for president of the Boston City Council yesterday, after which adjournment was taken for one week without any choice. Ex-Pres Joseph McGrath maintained his lead of a week ago, but failed to finish yesterday with any improvement. He polled eight votes just before adjournment to four votes for Councilor Leo Power, two for Councilor Edward Englert, four for Councilor Israel Ruby and one each for Councilors Fish, Hein and Kelly.

Weakness was displayed vesterday.

Weakness was displayed yesterday by Councilor Ruby, who a week ago polled seven votes on the first ballot and six on the second ballot. On the second ballot yesterday he got but three votes and on the others he received four votes Councilor Boyes. ceived four votes. Councilor Power was trotted out as a dark horse yesterday.

How the Balloting Went

On the first ballot yesterday Councilor McGrath's seven votes came from Councilors Dowd, Gallagher, Gleason, Lynch, Norton, Roberts and McGrath. He went to nine votes on the second ballot, Councilors Fitzgerald and Murray joining the McGrath forces. Councilor Curtis voted for McGrath on the third ballot, while Councilor Fitzgerald switched back to Councilor Ruby. Fitz-gerald remained with Ruby on the fourth ballot and Councilor Curtis

fourth ballot and Councilor Curtis changed to Power.
Councilor Power came into the open on the second ballot when he voted for himself and received the vote of Councilor Laurence Curtis 2d. On the third, Power voted for Englert and Burke cast the lone Power vote. Englert had four votes. lert had four votes. Power voted for himself on the fourth ballot and re-ceived the votes of Barker, Burke and

A motion to adjourn at the end of the second ballot was lost, 11 to 11, Acting Pres Joseph Cox voting to ad-journ. The second motion to adjourn after the fourth ballot was carried, 11 to 10.

Coolidge Resolution Passes

Councilor Curtis offered a resolution of sympathy to Mrs. Calvin Coolidge which passed. It was as follows:

idge which passed. It was as follows:

"Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, has taken from our midst Calvin Coolidge, former President of these United States. His public service in the State of Massachusetts ranging by successive steps from a member of the City Council of Northampton to Governor of the State was marked by that wisdom and integrity which served as a prophecy of that greater service he was to render to the Nation as President. He left that distinguished office with a respect and esteem of the entire citizenship of his country and the succeeding years have esteem of the entire citizenship of his country and the succeeding years have served to strengthen their affection for his human qualities and their admiration for his high character.

"Resolved, that the Mayor and City Council in behalf of the people of Boston extend their sincers sympathy to

the widow and family of Calvin Coolidge in their hour of affliction."

Orders from the Mayor for \$1,000,000 for sewerage works, \$500,000 for street laying out and \$500,000 for reconstruction of streets were referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Council also passed an order that flags on city buildings be half-staffed for one month as a mark of respect to the memory of Ex-President Coolidge.

dent Coolidge.

CURLEY WIRES SENATORS NOBODY STARVING HERE

Statements attributed to Paul V. Betters, executive secretary of the American Municipal Association at a Senate hearing in Washington Jan 7, to the effect that "people are starving in Boston and that the plight of cities in Massachusetts is very serious, especially Boston," were declared to be without foundation by Mayor Curley in a telegram sent yesterday to Mr Betters and the chairman of the Senate committee.

The statements were alleged to have

The statements were alleged to have been made at a hearing on the LaFollette-Costigan direct Federal aid bill. "The policy of the Overseers of the Public Welfare Department," Mayor Curley telegraphed, "during the entire period of depression has been to provide aid when requested and to investigate after."

"The burden of providing the necesduring the year 1932 has been extremely great, reaching the huge total of nearly \$12,000,000, but no applicant was denied aid, and provision has been made to continue this policy during 1933. The per capita cost for the year 1932 was \$15 and this is the high-

est per capita cost of any city in the entire United States.

"Boston has been free of the demeaning and degrading bread lines and soup kitchens, apple peddlers and beggars, and it is my purpose that it shall continue so during 1933."

He said that every head of a family receiving unemployment aid, if physireceiving unemproyment and, it pays-cally able, is required to perform some labor in return for it in some city project from one to four days weekly, according to the amount received.

MAJ MULCAHY RECEIVES STAR AND PURPLE HEART

Maj George F. A. Mulcahy, master at Deer Island, in the presence of many World War veterans attached to th departments of the city of Boston, was decorated by Mayor Curley yesterda, in the latter's office at City Hall with the Purple Heart and Silver Star, recently awarded him for gallantry in

Maj Mulcahy was attached to the 22d Infantry, 2d Division, during the war and served from Sentember, 1917, to June, 1919. He was promoted from second lieutenant to captain and comsecond lieutenant to captain and commissioned a major in the reserves on his resignation from the service.

DEMOCRATS HONOR SENATOR CARROLL

Mayor Curley Speaks at Dinner to Legislator

The Old Guard of South Boston joined with the younger Democratic voters of that section and a part of Roxbury last evening to pay tribute to their new State Senator, Edward C. Carroll. A reception and banquet were tendered him at the Bradford Hotel by more than 500 persons. Senator Carroll has been the commander of Michael J. Perkins Post, A. L., and in recognition of his serv-



EDWARD C. CARROLL

ices Commander Nicholas A. Fleming ices Commander Nicholas A. Fleming presented him a past commander's charm. Frank Scott, toastmaster handed the Senator a purse of gold on behalf of a wide circle of friends. All members of the Legislature from Scuth Boston led by William P. Hickey, took part in the occasion. Frank Scott announced William Payne as master of ceremonies for the musical portion of the program

musical portion of the program. Among those taking part were the Thompson Trio, Herbard Arvidson, Vivian Janis and a number of other professional singers and dancers.

Mayor Curley spoke feelingly of his respect for the new Senator. He said that uppermost in his character is a big heart. The Mayor said conditions today require study and service and he expressed his opinion that Senator Carroll, with his great experience, will be a material asset in the solving the

present problems.

Dist Atty Foley spoke of Calvin Coolidge. He said he was present at the simple funeral of the great man and he said all the honors that came to Mr Coolidge never went to his head. Mr Foley predicted that regardless of honors that may come to the new Senator from South Boston, mone would cause him to forget his own people and

cause him to lorget his own people and none would enlarge his head.

Frederick W. Mansfield said he felt sure that when men like Carroll were placed in public office, this city, State and Nation, would solve its problems

without the slightest trouble.

without the slightest trouble.

Telegrams were read from leading Democrats in various parts of the country bearing congratulations and good wishes to the new Senator and to his wife, who occupied a place at the head table with her husband. Mrs Carroll was presented a bouquet on behalf of those attending the party by Arthur J. Lewis.

Governor's Councilor Daniel E. Coakley, Senator Joseph Language.

MERICAN 1/10/33

Mayor Off to New York 'to See Roosevelt'

Mayor Curley can't fool his "corridor cabinet.'

The boys who haunt City Hall by day and who see all, know all, were not deceived when His Honor announced early today that he would stay at home in order to do some work without the constant erruption of visitors.

And the corridor cabinet was right in its first statement that Curley had gone to New York, because the mayor, accompanied by daughter, Mary, left Back Bay

station at 10 a. m. Here's Curley's New York program, according to the spokesman of the "corridor cabinet":

"First, Mayor Curley will see James A. Farley, Roosevelt's campaign manager, and then he will see the President-elect himself.

"The Mayor will seek political jobs for several persons, two of them residents of Maine, who went through for Roosevelt. He will also seek a federal berth for City Treasurer Edmund L. Do-

"The Mayor," continued the spekesman, "is sure of his own job and is now working for his friends. Senator Walsh Gov. Ely and Mayor Curley have been promised certain political plums. It looks as if Curley has pulled a fast one and is going to get his pick of the jobs ahead of Walsh and Elv."

The spokesman then retired to discuss further probabilities with the other 200 members of his "cab-inet." NERALP

CITY SENDS SYMPATHY TO MRS. COOLIDGE

A resolution of condolence was ordered sent to Mrs. Calvin Coolidge by the city council, yesterday, as an efficial expression of the sympathy of the city. The resolution presented by Councilman Curtis roof.

man Curtis read:

Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, has taken from our midst Calvin Coolidge, former President of these United States. His public service in the State of Massachusetts ranging by successive steps from a member of the city council of Northampton to Governor of the state, was marked by that wisdom and integrity which served as a prophecy of that greater service he was to render to the nation as President. He left that distinguished office with the respect and esteem of the entire citizenship of his counthe entire citizenship of his country and the succeeding years have served to strengthen their affection for his human qualities and their admiration for his high character. RESOLVED: That the mayor and the city council in behalf of the people of Boston, extend their sincere sympathy to the widow and family of Calvin Coolidge in their hour of affliction.

NERALD

FALL RIVER AND BOSTON

Mayor Curley and Gov. Ely have referred to the tax rate increase in Fall River as proof that economies in municipal governments are not enough, and that new taxes must be levied. Both officials have fallen into the easy fallacy of taking the tax rate as the measure of government costs, and of the tax burden on property. It is not always a reliable measure. In citing the tax increase, they have failed to give proper credit to the splendid work that has been done in Fall River.

Fall River faced the same sort of problems as Boston and other cities, but it went the limit in dealing with them. As a result, the total requirements of Fall River were brought down from \$8,026,900 in 1930 to an estimated expenditure of \$5,974,700 in 1932, a 13 per cent. reduction.

This was accomplished despite heavy fixed debt charges, a large increase in public welfare disbursements, and smaller increases in the state and county taxes. The property tax, which was determined after deducting other income, was reduced from \$5,787,457 in 1930 to \$4,960,700 in 1932, a 14 per cent. reduction. This is a more accurate measure. It shows that property in Fall River in 1932 is bearing only 86 per cent. of the 1930 tax burden.

The facts in brief are:

Per cent. Inc. or Dec. 1930 1931 1930-1932 1930-1932 1930-1932 Prop. tax \$5,781,744 \$4,933,336 \$4,960,700 14,3% dec. Valuations 149,014,800 123,333,409 113,000,000 24,2% dec. Tax rate.. 38,80 40,00 43,90-13.1% inc.

It is seen that the valuation situation has been the cause of the tax rate increase, and that the tax burden on property has been reduced substantially. It is interesting to note that the property tax in Boston was lifted from \$60,757,-000 in 1930 to \$67,103,000 in 1932, a 10 per cent. increase. Boston suffered more from the sag in "other income" than Fall River, but did far less in reducing its requirements.

MERBLD Mayor Curley Expected

to Call on Roosevelt In New York Tomorrow

NEW YORK, Jan 11-Mayor James M. Curley of Boston is expected to call on President-Elect Roosevelt here tomorrow. Another Democratic leader who is expected to see the Presidentelect tomorrow is William Gibbs McAdoo of California.

Tost

DON'T KNOW WHEN MAYOR WILL RETURN

Nobody at City Hall last night knew Nobody at City Hall last night knew whether Mayor Curley just decided to take his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, to New York on a little pleasure excursion yesterday, or left for a secret conference with President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt or James A. Farley, chairman of the Roosevelt forces,

At the Mayor's home in the Jamaica-way last night Paul Curley, a son, de-clared he did not know just when his father would return.

CURLEY, DAUGHTER OFF TO NEW YORK

Mayor James M. Curley and his daughter, Mary, left for New York yesterday on a trip that political wiseacres said was connected with a conference with Chairman James Farley of President-elect Roose-velt's forces. The mayor said, how-ever, he simply intended taking a pleasure trip.

COL HOUSE PAYS ROOSEVELT VISIT

Denies He Plans Mission for Next President

Mayor Curley Goes to Attend Dinner to Farley and Aids

NEW YORK, Jan 10 (A. P.)-Democratic diplomats of veteran experience were in lengthy consultation today with President-Elect Roosevelt.

The same strict secrecy that en-veloped yesterday's six-hour conference between Mr Roosevelt and Secre-

ence between Mr Roosevelt and Secretary Stimson on foreign affairs was maintained today in the renewal of international discussions.

Col E. M. House, intimate adviser of President Wilson in the trying wartime days, headed the list of callers at the East 65th-st Roosevelt home, James W. Gerard, formerly Ambassador to Germany, and Sumner Welles.

James W. Gerard, formerly Ambassador to Germany, and Sumner Welles,
formerly Under Secretary of State, followed Col House.

Smiling broadly, the President-elect
described the calls as "just social" to
newspapermen. Warding off persistent questioning with the same disarming smile, he again warned against
speculation. As for any developments
from the Stimson parley, he would from the Stimson parley, he would only say, "wait and see."

House Plans No Mission

The diminutive Col House, wrapped in a heavy overcoat with a fur collar, referred questioners to Mr Roosevelt, but he did say he was not undertaking

but he did say he was not undertaking any special mission.

"You must remember that I am in my 75th year," he said. "I did not accept office under Woodrow Wilson when I was 20 years younger. My advice to this man is to rely on young men and not us old dodo birds."

Asked about the probabilities of any immediate joint negotiations on war debts or the impending world economic

debts or the impending world economic conference, the President-elect indicated this was unlikely.

Late in the day Mr Roosevelt received a detailed report of operations of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation on loans for self-liquidating projects and for railroads from Harvey Cauch of Arkansas, Democratio member of the board.

Tonight Mr and Mrs Roosevelt a tended the dinner given to James A. Farley, Democratic national chairman; Frank C. Walker, party treasurer, and Louis McHenry Howe, a secretary to

Louis McHenry Howe, a secretary to the President-elect, by the national ex-ecutive finance committee.

Farley and Howe were presented loving cups and engrossed copies of resolutions of thanks adopted by the committee. Walker received a desk set. Among the guests were:

Bernard M. Baruch. Edward J. Flynn. Francis P. Garvan, James W. Gerard, Robert Jackson. Joseph P. Kennedy, Henry Morgonthau, Basil O'Connor, William Church Osery. Berbert Rayard Swope. Eddie Dowling.

born, Herbert Bayard Swabe, Eddie Dowling, M. H. McIntyre, William H. Woodin, Prof Raymond Moley, Howard Bruce, John H. Fahey, Massachusette.

Utterback Visits Him The President-elect today received

his first forms! invitation to a Sum-mer home. It was to his own family place on Campo Bello Isle in Maine. John Utterback, Democratic Repre-

sentative-elect from Maine, expressed the invitation.

Appointment of an Indian commis-sioner friendly to the Indians was urged upon President-Elect Roosevelt by representatives of the Pueblos of New Mexico, dressed in their colorful

garb.
Tomorrow's calling list is already full but there appears to be no re-newal in sight of the discussions on foreign affairs.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston and his daughter, Mary, were expected to attend the Democratic dinner in New York last night. The Mayor left Boston by train at 10 o'clock yester-day morning after City Hall authorities were informed that he would "take

May Be Aiding Dolan

It was believed that Mayor Curley was in conference with Chairman Farley and President-Elect Roosevelt, perhaps to press his support of City Treas Edmund L. Dolan of Boston, prominently mentioned for the \$7000-a-year post of Collector of Internal Revenue here. Reports from New York a week ago said that a spirited contest was on for the post between Mr Dolan and Joseph A. Maynard, chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

The Mayor's office stated that the purpose of the visit to New York was

Mayor and Daughter Visit Washington

Mayor James M. Curley and his daughter, Mary, are in Washington today, according to word received at his office at City Hall. They went to New York yesterday and then decided to extend their trip to Washington to see the mayor's son. Leo, a student at Georgetown University. They expect to remain in the national capital for exercil days. capital for several days.

IRAVELER

MAYOR CURLEY IN WASHINGTON

Mayor Curley and his daughter Mary. Mayor Curley and his daughter Maty-who left Boston mysteriously yesterday morning, supposedly for New York, to discuss affairs with President-Elect Roosevelt, today arrived at Washington. It was learned that the mayor first visited his son, Leo Curley, a student at Georgetown University, and then planned to take part in political con-ferences. He will not return for sev-eral days. eral days.

HMERICAN

Curley on Secret Visit With Friends in Philadelphia

Mayor Curley and City Treas- | urer Edmund Dolan were in Philadelphia today, while the mayor's daughter Mary remained in New York, visiting friends and catching up on her shopping.

According to word from New York, the mayor and Dolan left the Biltmore Hotel early today after the party had registered there last

"My father, with Mr. Dolan, left New York early this morning to see friends in Philadelphia," Mary told reporters who found her at the Bilimore. "I don't know who those friends are or what the purpose of the trip is."

Asked if the mayor planned to see President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt or his campaign manager, James Farley, on this trip, Mary said:

"I don't know whom he plans to see. He and Mr. Dolan will re-turn from Philadelphia late this afternoon or early this evening. We shall remain in New York tonight and return to Boston late tomorrow evening. I am going to spend the day seeing friends here and I plan to go on a shopping tour late this afternoon."

M. Casey, who recently retired. The present city censor was silent last night. He is Stanton White, 28-year-old resident of Jamaica Plain, and husband of Mayor Curley's niece.

It was intimated that the beautiful brunette, Ann Corio (a native of Fall River), was the centre of Watch and Ward attention, this week. Miss Corio gained tame by her beauty and her display thereof.

play thereof.

Refused Broadway Offers

The average salary of burlesque stars, these days, is generally less than \$100 weekly. Miss Corio works on a percentage basis, and is reliably reported to have earned as much as \$900 in a week, in a previous engagement at the Old Howard.

She has been offered high salaries by Broadway producers, such as Earl Carroll and George White, but has preferred to remain in burlesque because Broadway could not match the price she commands in her present medium.

"Ridiculous and Absurd"

Burlesque people generaly concede that she is the strongest drawing card in recent years. Her act is largely confined to posing.

confined to posing.

Last night, after the show, she rushed from the theatre stage door to a waiting limousine, piloted by a young and silent man Queried about the Watch and Ward charges, the dark-haired "queen" stated:

"What they say is ridiculous and absurd. The costumes in the show are perfectly all right. There is nothing wrong with them. I think all this talk is very much exaggerated."

One of Most Famous Theatres

The Old Howard is, without question, one of the most famous and oldest of America's playhouses. Originally designed as a tabernacle, it became a theatre in 1845, 88 years ago, and has continued to play attractions of various kinds ever since.

The greatest stars of the stage, including many who are now famous in musical comedy, have played there, and many famous people have entered its portals in its heyday. Among the guests, to mention but one, was King Edward of England, who went there while Prince of Wales.

Many Stars Played There

The Howard, known then as the Howard Athenaeum, was first a house

Howard Athenaeum, was first a house of dramatic attractions, housing the form of drama known to the world of the theatre as "the legitimate."

Afterwards, for many, many years, it played the early form of vaudeville, which, prior to the advent here of the pioneer B. F. Keith (who started in Boston) was known as "variety."

Such present day stars as Sophie Tucker, Ted Lewis, Eddie Leonard and scores of others have played the Old Howard in its day. And even the newer Broadway stars such as Jack Pearl, Bert Lahr and others have played it as burlesque performers before rising to their present eminence. to their present eminence.

Statement by Ann Corio

Last night Miss Corio was interviewed at the Club Cascades of the Hotel Bradford. There she issued the fol-

tel Bradford. There she issued the following statement:
"My work is art. There is nothing wrong about it in any way. I think the Watch and Ward Society is composed of meddlesome old fogles. If they don't like the show they can stay away. There is nothing suggestive and nothing indecent about my performance. I have been in Boston many times before and met John M. Cawey,

TRAVELER MAYOR CURLEY ATTACKS DOLE

Tells Roosevelt Jobs and Wages Should Be Substituted

NEW YORK, Jan. 13 (AP)-A whirl of conferences today brought the unemployment relief problem and other domestic and international issues before President-elect Franklin D. Roose-

Mayor James Curley of Boston, always a staunch Roosevelt supporter and mentioned as a possible cabinet mem-ber, called up the unemployment ques-tion in an attack on the "dole system in

Curley demanded a reduction in pub-lic welfare expenditures and jobs in-stead of "dole" for the unemployed. Roosevelt turned to foreign affairs

again with a conference with Senator Swanson of Virginia, a member of the American arms delegation and the next chairman of the foreign relations committee. Senator Hull of Tennessee, tariff expert, also was on the calling list.

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The President-elect interrupted his long string of conferences to drop in at a birthday party for Louis Howe, his secretary, at the Biltmore Hotel.

Mayor Curley sald that "Mr. Roosevelt recognizes that we have got to move prety quicgly, "but he said no commitment was made by him.

"We discussed ways of ending the dale system in America and the whole

dale system in America and the whole unemployment problem in general," dale system in America and the whole unemployment problem in general," said Curley. "Our expenditures in Boston in 1932 for public welfare and social relief amounted to \$12,500,000 with a population of 780,000. On the same ratio it is estimated that the total expenditures in the United States were about \$2,000,000,00 for the unemployed. The largest sum ever spent by Great Britain in one year for the dole was never in exces sof \$200,000,000.

"We have go to get back to sound economic principles—jobs and wages. I think we could well study the cantonment system for the unemployed and new reclamation work."

Roosevelt also called in today Harvey

Roosevelt also called in today Harvey D. Gibson, chairman of the emergency unemployment relief committee in New York, for a brief conference.

IRANSCRIPT

Curley Urges Roosevelt End "Dole" System

Boston Mayor Insists on Jobs for Idle in Conference with President-Elect

New York, Jan. 14 (A.F.) A whirl of conferences today brought the unemploy ment relief problem and other domestic

New York, Jan. 14 (A.F.)—A whill conferences today brought the unemployment relief problem and other domestic and international issues before President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt. Mayor James Curley of Boston, always a stanch Roosevelt supporter and mentioned as a possible Cabinet member, called up the unemployment question in an attack on the "dole system in America." He demanded a reduction in public welfare expenditures, and jobs instead of "dole" for the unemployed.

Mayor Curley said that "Mr. Roosevelt recognizes that we have got to move pretty quickly," but he said no commitment was made by him. "We discussed ways of ending the dole system in America and the whole unemployment problem in general," said Curley. "Our expenditures in Boston in 1932 for public welfare and social relief amounted to \$12,500,000 with a population of 780,000. On the same ratio it is estimated that the total expenditures in the United States were about \$2,000,000,000 for the unemployed. The largest sum ever spent by Great Britain in one year for the dole was never in excess of \$200,000,000. "We have got to get back to sound economic principles—jobs and wages. I think we could well study the canton ment system for the unemployed and new reclamation work."

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Roosevelt Takes Up Foreign Affairs

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again, with a conference with Senator
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American Arms delegation and the next
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expert, also was on the calling list. The
President-elect interrupted his long string
of conferences to drop in at a birthday
party for Louis Howe, his secretary, at
the Biltmore Hotel at noon.

URGES BAN UN OLD HOWARD

Watch and Ward Society Condemns Shows as Immoral---Threatens to Seek Padlock



ANN CORIO, AFTER HOURS

The actress whose performance at the Old Howard has been the subject of controversy is shown enjoying the supper show at the Club Cascades, Hotel Bradford, last night, after the performance at the Old Howard.

Declaring that shows offered there are "worse than those given in Havana," executives of the Watch and Ward Society yesterday launched a drive to padlock the Old Howard Theatre, one of the most noted playhouses in America.

The ancient theatre, located on

Howard street in the West End, has been presenting attractions which do not meet with the favor of the Watch and Ward Society, America's only self-appointed board of public censors, according to John C. L. Dowling, president of the society.

POST 1/13/33

Dowling sent letters yesterday to Mayor Curley, Police Commissioner Hultman and Chief Justice Wilfred Bolster of the Municipal Court, who are ex-officio the city's board of municipal censorship.
The letters reveal that the Watch and

Ward agents have been visiting the Old Howard regularly since last August, and after viewing all the performances and studying the subjects at some length have become convinced that the theatre's shows are "filthy and lewd," in the words of President Dowling.

Determined to Close Theatre

Costumes-or alleged lack of costumes -dialogue and "business" (i.e.: actions of the players intended to convey meaning) all come under the fire of the Watch and Ward men. Ann Corio, known as the most beautiful girl in burlesque, and said to be the highest paid star in the history of that form of entertainment, comes in for particular attention, charged with wearing the work beautiful girl in burlesque, and said to be the highest paid the work beautiful girl in burlesque, and said to be the highest paid the work beautiful girl in burlesque, and said to be the highest paid star in the history of that form of entertainment, comes in for particular the work beautiful girl in burlesque, and said to be the highest paid star in the history of that form of entertainment, comes in for particular the work of the

lar attention, charged with wearing very much less than what the Watch and Ward Society considers enough.

The evidence in hand is such, in the opinion of the Watch and Ward experts, that they will not rest till the theatre is closed, no matter how long it takes. If necessary, they declared yesterday, they will go to the Supreme Court and seek a padlock.

Will Set Precedent in Boston

If they succeed this will be the first such theatre padlock case in Boston

Dowling said last night: "The Old Howard has been conducting lewd exhibitions for a long time, but the end is about at hand. Such shows have already been closed in New York, in Springfield and in Worcester, and this show will be closed here."

President Dowling intimated that he has not gained his information secondhand in regard to the shows which have been produced in the Old Howard of late, but that he had been among those present on various occasions.

Worse Than Those of Havana"

"I can say with all truth," he de-clared, "that the shows which have been produced at the Old Howard are worse than those of Havana. They are worse than those of Havana. They are beyond anything ever seen in this city before. We shall not cease our efforts until we have closed the theatre, no matter how long it takes or how difficult it may be."

President Dowling added that burlesque as given some years are well.

lesque as given some years ago was not objectionable, but that the tendency has been of late, as indicated by the drastic action taken in New York and other cities, to produce more and more

indecent shows.

indecent shows.

Commissoiner Hultman admitted recipt of the letter yesterday, and stated he will confer with Mayor Curiey when the latter returns home. The Mayor is not expected before Monday. Judge Bolster stated that he also has a letter from Dowling, but declined "to act the role of prophet" as to what action he may take.

may take.
Under a statute passed at the time of the controversy here over the "Birth of a Nation" picture, the police commissioner, the Mayor and the chief justice of the Municipal Court are an official board of censorship, with power to close a theatre or revoke its license, in the event they so will.

City Censor Silent

So far as is known, this power has never been invoked, the actual handling of censorship matters being left to the chief of the ligansing division, under the Mayor. The occupant of this office has been traditionally known as "occupant" since the loss residents.

CURLEY MAY Postmaster-General in the new cabinet. This is the only place that is definitely settled at this time and the President-elect does not expect to make announcement as to his cabinet until after returning from his trip in Southern GET POST IN **PHILIPPINES**

Governor Generalship of Islands Likely to Be Offered

BY ROBERT L. NORTON

According to some presumably well-informed people of the type generally referred to as "close to Mr. Roosevelt," Mayor Curley is being considered for appointment as Governor-General of the Philippines. It is said that in lieu of the Secretaryship of the Navy or a cabinet place, Mr. Curley would prefer this appoint-

RANKS WITH CABINET

The Governor-Generalship of the Philippines is a place of equal importance with the cabinet. It has been held by ex-President Taft, General Wood, Cameron Forbes and at the present time by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt. Technically the place is under the War department, but it is the major office in our foreign possessions and the head of these islands enjoys very unusual powers.

Bittle hope is being held out for Mr. Curley for the Navy, although this would have been his first choice. If a cabinet place goes to New England, in the shakedown, it is more than likely to go to Robert Jackson of New Hampshire, Fally Frankfurta, or a Secretary shire, Felix Frankfurter, or ex-Senator Peter Gerry of Rhode Island. Gerry would like the Navy place.

One for New England

If Jackson is named, it will likely be as Secretary of War, and if Frankfurder is named it will be as Attorney-General. In any event, it is not likely that more than one cabinet place will go to New England.

Mr. Curley has an appointment with President-elect Roosevelt in New York tomorrow, at which likely there will be some discussion of New England pat-

Mr. Roosevelt has not begun to stack up against the real patronage problem as yet, although the demands are said to be heavier than since the first Cleveto be heavier than since the first Cleve-land administration. It is announced that Chairman of the National Commit-tee Farley and Colonel Louis Howe, the President-elect's confidential secretary, will set up headquarters in Washington about Feb. 1 and then the rush will be-

The chief dispenser of patronage will be Chairman Farlay who will also be

waters.

Whether the recognition of Mr. Curley finally is worked out with his appointment as Governor-General of the Philippines, or not, there is not the slightest doubt that a place will be made for him in the Roosevelt administration. There is no doubt, either, that he could have any of the assistant secretary-ships of the Navy or possibly of the Treasury.

Curley Is "In Right"

Both the President-elect and Chair-Both the President-elect and Chairman Farley have taken occasion to commend Mavor Curley for the fight he put up during the last campaign. He was not only one of the most generous individual contributors, but his Western campaign was one of the most brilliant conducted by any speaker on the stump. To put it plainly, in understood politi-cal terms, Mayor Curley is "in right" with the new administration.

Just how far his influence will extend in the distribution of offices in Massachusetts is another question.

Chube

192,815 MEALS AT "ONE-CENT LUNCH"

Advisors of Volunteers Hold Annual Meeting

"The 'one-cent lunch' set on foot by the Volunteers in September was the biggest piece of practical relief work set on foot in the city during the year," declared William H. Taylor, chairman of the Board of Advisors of the Volunteers of America, at the annual meeting yesterday at 25 Brattle

The "one-cent lunch," according to Mr Taylor, has made it possible for the man with a few cents, or with not a cent, to get a meal in comfort and decency. To date, 192,815 meals have ben served and in addition 6072 days employment with wages have been provided for men in the cafeterias. The number of applicants for these meals, Mr Taylor said, increases each week.

Secretary Edward F. O'Dowd read the financial statement which showed at income of \$73,623.59 for the year

ah income of \$73,623.59 for the year and expenditures of \$74.991.53, nearly \$50,000 was spent in direct relief. There was a balance of \$1429.55 on hand at the end of the fiscal year.

Board members present included: Johu A. Johnson, Edward W. Roemer, Mrs Florence Le Fevre, Dennis Haverty, William G. O'Hare, Walter E. Duncan, Charles S. O'Connor, Councilor James Hein, S. W. Willett, Mrs Edward McGuire, Mrs Mary McNeil, and Col and Mrs Walter Duncan, directors of the Volunteers. Asa R. Minerd, executive secretary of the Canadian Club, was added to the board. Mayor Curley, Max Shoolman, and John K. Whiting, were represented by proxy.

ROOSEVELT

Work Nation's Need, Says Mayor; Boosts Buy American

New York, Jan. 13 (INS)-Mayor James M. Curley of Boston discussed with President-elect Roosevelt today the question of unemployment relief in the East and also - as Curley expressed it -"ways of ending the dole system in America."

Curley's name has again come to the fore as a possible 1 'er of the Roosevelt cabinet, rumors linking him with the post of Secretary of Commerce.

Curley is a vigorous advocate of the "buy in America" movement and at his conference with Mr. Roosevelt he presented the President-elect with a pamphlet he prepared on the subject.

SEES SWANSON, HULL

Mr. Roosevelt also conferred with Arthur Mullen, national commit-teeman from Nebraska, whose name has been mentioned in the list of "possibilities" for the Attorney-Generalship.

Senator Claude Swanson of Virginia and Senator Cordell Hull of Tennessee were booked for con-ferences with Mr. Roosevelt this afternoon. Swanson has been talked of as the President-elect's possible selection as Secretary of War. He was a delegate to the Geneva Arms Conference and he will succeed Senator Borah as chairman of the foreign relations committee when the Democrats come into

Hull, a close friend of Mr. Roosevelt, is also regarded as a possibility for an important post in the new administration.

2 BILLION FOR DOLE

Mayor Curley talked with Mr. Roosevelt for half an hour in the latter's study in his home in East 64th st. When he emerged Curley said they had discussed unemployment and the dole. He characterized the necessity of providing "work and wages" as the major problem confronting the country. "Mr. Roosevelt recognized wayed got to move pretty quickly," and Curley.

Comparing the British dole American relief costs, Mayor ley said:

NEW WELFARE POLICE RELIEF BALL ATTENDED BY 15,000

Greater Efficiency Is Expected-Authority Centralized

A comprehensive plan of reorganization of the public welfare department, proposed by Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox and adopted by the overseers, will add 30 additional permanent employes to the personnel of the department and will promote a higher standard of efficiency by the centralization of authority and the defining of the power of every depart-

centralization of authority and the defining of the power of every departmental employe, according to observers at City Hall today.

The plan proposes the limitation of the activity of the overseers to consideration of matters broad and general policy, the delegation of wide authority to an executive director and the assignment to an auditor of the responsibility for the proper and orderly maintenance of records.

of records.

Under the Fox proposal, the executive authority director will have complete authority over the administrative work of the department. His inimediate staff will concist of a chief supervisor of visitors, six supervisors, seven assistant supervisors and 15 senior visitors to direct the field work of the 60 visitors in 15 investigational districts of the city.

The auditor will head a separate department, divided into numerous co-ordinated branches for the rapid and efficient handling of funds and records. The new positions will be styled chief of the application division and chief of central files and it is intended that an up-to-the-minute card index of every case shall be established and mainpartment. His inmediate staff will con-

case shall be established and main-

tained.
Visitors, who have been contacting with the overseers, will henceforth confine their activities to field work, and these contacts will be restricted to supervisors and assistant supervisors.
In his arraigment of the existing plan, Commissioner Fox, an overseer for nearly a year, characterizes as a "flagrant waste of time" the conferences among visitors and overseers about determination of "problem cases."

Commissioner Fox strongly empha-

cases."
Commissioner Fox strongly emphasized the need of an executive director in whom authority would be centralized. He referred to the uncertainty, at present of the authority vested in the secretary of the department. His report makes no mention of a secretary of the department and the construction which has been placed upon this phase which has been placed upon this phase of the reorganization is that the execuof the reorganization is that the executive director will assume the duties now performed by Secretary Walter V. Mc-Carthy. Commissioner Fox did not recommend any person for the directorship, but it was reported today that the designation will be given to McCarthy. The action of the overseers is held to be indicative of the belief that the Legislature will again refuse to abolish the board and establish the posts of commissioner and deputy commissioners of welfare. Mayor Curley has been trying for a year to supplant the unpaid overseers with a salaried commissioner.

Annual Affair Featured by Award of Medals

More than 15,000 persons attended the annual concert and ball of the Boston Police Relief Association last night at Mechanics Building. Representatives from Greater Boston departments and from police in many sections of the state were present.

The feature of the ball was the award of the Walter Scott medal for valor and the department medals of honor. Patrolman Elmer R. Ogston, traffic officer at Stuart and Washington streets, was awarded the Scott medal for 1932 along with a department medal of honor. Patrolmen awarded medals of honor were: Frederick V. Perry of division 10, Cyril Montgomery of division 10, Cyril Montgomery of division 15, Joseph Gilleo of division 1, Leo V. Devlin of division 9, and William B. Boyden of division 10. Commissioner Hultman awarded the medals.

The grand march followed the concert and was led by Com. Hultman, who was accompanied by Mrs. Cornelius O'Brien, wife of the president of the relief association. Others heading the march were O'Brien, Miss Eileen McCarthy, Superintendent Crowley, who was accompanied by his niece, Miss Irene Crowley; Mr. and Mrs. Daniel J. McDonald, the former vice-president of the association; Mr. and Mrs. John J. Mullen and Mr. and Mrs. John J. Mullen and Mr. and Mrs. John F. Kenney. More than 50 couples participated in the grand march.

Mayor Curley was represented by Councilman Joseph P. Cox. and Gov.

Mayor Curley was represented by Councilman Joseph P. Cox and Gov. Ely by several members of his staff.

Ely by several members of his staff.

The drill squad under the direction of Capt. Louis Lutz staged a spectacular demonstration of jiu-jitsu and methods of disarming a person. This was followed by a drill of two companies carrying rifles.

The police band played during the evening and participated in the grand march.

HMERICAN ROOSEVELT

New York, Jan. 12 (INS)-William G. McAdoo, senator-elect from President Hoover's special message California, who played an import- to Congress asking ratification of today with the President-elect.

No intimation was given as to what Mr. Roosevelt would discuss with the former Secretary of the

ELY APPOINTS 10 TO GO TO CAPITAL

Governor Will Attend Inaugural-with Members of His Military Staff

Gov. Ely yesterday appointed a delegation of 10 conspicuous Massachusetts. Democrats to represent the commonwealth at the inauguration of President-elect Roosevelt. He also will attend the inaugural with the members of his military staff.

tend the inaugural with the members of his military staff.

The official delegation will consist of John F. Filzgerald, Mayor Curley, Arthur T. Lyman, Jr., Miss Mary H. Ward, member of the national committee; Mary E. Lucey of Holyoke, Lecpold M. Goulston, Vincent Brogna, Mrs. LaRue Brown, DeWitt C. DeWolf, the Governor's secretary, and Morgan T. Ryan, the registrar of motor vehicles.

The Governor named this delegation as the result of a request from Admiral Gary T. Grayson, chairman of the

as the result of a request from Admiral Gary T. Grayson, chairman of the presidential inaugural committee, for the appointment of a committee for 10 or more leading Democrats from your state to serve on a state inaugural committee."

Admiral Grayson informed the Governor that every state in the Union will be officially represented at the inaugural. He also asked for immediate information with respect to any special plans this state may make in connection with the inaugural. The Governor does not anticipate any additional representation.

Treasury. All week the President-elect has been receiving a steady procession of distinguished visitors.

Mr. Roosevelt also plans to see Senator Claude Swanson of ginia and Mayor James M. Curley of Boston before he departs for his country home at Hyde Park to spend the week-end.

The President-elect, in discussing his recent conferences, made it plain he still is maintaining the role of "Listener" and has not defi-nitely formulated his national and international policies,

He is exceedingly cautious not

to reveal at this time the policies he will further after March 4. It has become known, however, that he favors:

An embargo on arms to belligerent countries, especially ag-gressor nations, and an adequate national defense for the United States.

Mr. Roosevelt declined to discuss ant role in the nomination of the international convention, signed Franklin D. Roosevelt for the presidency, is booked for a conference idency, is booked for a conference ChuBE

FARM BILL PLAN **WINS ROOSEVELT**

He Tells Harriman

Mayor Curley Is Scheduled for Interview With Him

NEW YORK, Jan 11 (A. P.)-Problems at home, principally the farm relief question, were put under the microscope today by President-Elect Roosevelt in a long series of conferences.

Making it clear that he indorsed the principle of the pending "parity plan" agriculture bill before the House, Mr Roosevelt talked over this issue and governmental economy with Henry I. Harriman, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Some administrative amendments to the legislation were suggested by the Chamber of Commerce chief. In this connection the President-elect gave another reminder that he is now just a private citizen.

Merely Preparing Himself

"I am going ahead with the process of preparing myself," he told newspapermen. "Like Al Smith, I am getting a lot through the ears—also a lot through the eyes. It is a period of studying and investigating."

Reverting to international affairs he

reminded callers that the principle of an embargo on arms to belligerent nations, particularly to the aggressor, Las had his indorsement. He did not discuss the proposal of President Hoover for Senate ratification of the arms convention and it was said this subject did not come up at the meeting

with Secretary Stimson.

The views of William Howard Gardner, president of the Navy League, who quarreled with President Hoover, were received. As for this, Mr Roosevelt, himself a former assistant secretary of the Navy, merely reemphasized that he was for "an adequate rational defense."

Cotton Men Make Plea

One of the problems of farm relief was brought to the attention of Mr Roosevelt by representatives of cotton cooperatives who urged action to wipe out the \$50,000,000 loss suffered in the cotton stabilization operations by the Government.

It was stated by them that an execu-tive order refunding this amount to the Farm Board from its revolving the Farm Board from its revolving fund would permit continuation of cotton marketing processes through the cooperatives. Otherwise, the cooperatives stand to lose this sum on their notes due July 1.

Indicative of the watch he is keeping on this session of Congress, the President-elect replied to newspapermen today that he had discussed with

brewers the question of alcoholic con-tent of beer. He said they informed him that 3.2 percent—the amount pro-

California are among those Mr Roose-He Indorses Its Principle,

He lindorses Its Principle,

He lindorses Its Principle,

Hyde Park Friday night. Mayor James M. Curley of Boston also is on the calling list for tomorrow.

A premature birthday party is plan-ned for Mr Roosevelt by his family for Saturday night at Hyde Park. He becomes 51 years old on Jan 30 but he will be in the South at that time.

SEES CALAMITY FOR PORTO RICO IN CURLEY

Gruening Calls Theodore Roosevelt Best Governor

"Theodore Roosevelt was the best Governor that has ever ruled over Porto Rico, and should the present Mayor Curley of Boston, who aspires to the position, be made Governor, it will be only an added calamity," according to the opinion voiced by Dr Ernest Gruening, speaking before the Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts, 46 Beacon st, last evening.

Dr Gruening recently returned from Porto Rico. Through his efforts in bringing the truth about the islands before Congress, he was instrumental in bringing about the Congressional investigation of Haiti and Santo Do-mingo. He accompanied the Senate Investigation Committee to the islands.

Speaking under the auspices of the political department, Mrs Leslie B. Cutler, chairman, Dr Gruening took for his topic, "Porto Rico, Its Needs and Problems."

Tuberculosis and hookworm are both prevalent in Porto Rico, he said, when

prevalent in Porto Rico, he said. The need of shoes is the cause of the spread of hookworm.

Dr Gruening believes that the namor Gruening believes that the haming of the Governor should not be a political issue, as when a good Governor goes to the country, learns its problems and is coping with them for the betterment of the country and its the betterment of the country and its people, it is wrong that a change of Government in the United States should call for a change in the Governor of the island. The office of Attorney General and all the high offices are filled with Americans appointed by the United States Government ed by the United States Government. The speaker believes some of the ex-

The speaker believes some of the existing problems would be solved if these offices were held by natives. The president of the University of Porto Rico formerly was an American but at the present time he is a native. Dr Gruening advocated that public-spirited and wealthy Americans in the United States take an interest and spend some money in philanthropies in Porto Rico, also that the United States Government show its greater interest by helping the Forto Rican help himself.

BAY STATE PARTY AT INAUGURATION

Ely Picks Committee of Ten Democrats to Go

Fitzgerald and Curley Among Members for March 4 Trip

A committee of 10 Democrats was appointed yesterday afternoon by Gov Ely to represent Massachusetts at the inauguration of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York as President of the United States. The Governor will attend the ceremonies, accompanied by members of his military staff, he said.

The membership of the committee follows: John F. Fitzgerald, Mayor Curley, Arthur T. Lyman Jr, Mary H. Ward, Mary E. Lucey, Leo M. Goulston, Vincent Brogna, Mrs LaRue Brown, DeWitt C. DeWolf and Morgan T. Ryan.

T. Ryan.

The appointment of the committee was made after a communication had been received by Gov Ely from Cary T. Grayson, chairman of the Presidential Inaugural Committee, which read as follows:

"Will you be good enough, in addition to any plans which you may already have initiated toward the success of the Roosevelt inauguration, to appoint a committee of 10 or more leading Democrats from your State to serve on a State Inaugural Commitserve on a State Inaugural Commit-

serve on a State Inaugural Committee?

"The interest which already has
been shown in the inauguration makes
certain that every State will be represented but I think that the happy occasion will be further stimulated if
some of your associates are officially
designated to cooperate with us.

"If you can I will appreciate very
much being notified as to the membership of your committee by special delivery or air mail so that the names
may be released here at the earliest
possible date.

"It would be very helpful also if your

"It would be very helpful also if you would let me know from time to time of any special plans being made in your State in connection with the inauguration."

FAVOR REUKGANIZATION PLAN FOR WELFARE WORK

Overseers Adopt Recommendation Calling For **Making Secretary Executive Director**

A complete plan of reorganization with specific provisions for centraliza- in investigation will confer directly tion of authority in welfare work of with the supervisors and assistant the city of Boston, as contained in a supervisors. Visitors will not appear perfore the committee except in rare report made by Budget Commissioner instances.

Charles J. Fox, who is also one of "It may be said," the report continues, "that as the department is now ues, "that as the department is now provided the said." by the Board of Overseers of the Publice Welfare. The plan of reorganiza-tion is independent of the legislation sought the past two years by Mayor Curley for a paid commissioner and two paid deputy commissioners.

The plan is expected to remedy conditions and methods which have been criticised by individuals and agencies outside of the department.

Under the new arrangement there is no provision for a secretary, but for an executive director, although the report devotes much space to the work of the present incumbent, Walter V. McCarthy. It is pointed out that in the Hospital and Library Departments of the city, authority has been in-trusted to a salaried employe who is the executive head insofar as matters detail and routine are concerned; while the trustees meet usually once a week for consideration of matters of general policy, approval of expendi-tures and personnel adjustments.

As regards the Welfare Department

secretary, the report says:
"In the Public Welfare Department, while certain authority has been assigned to the secretary of the board, in actual practice, however, this signed to the secretary of the board, in actual practice, however, this authority is not only limited but uncertain, since the board, through its consideration of a major portion of departmental routine and detail, allocates to itself considerable authority and responsibility. This particular and responsibility. This particular aspect of the organization of the Pub-Welfare Department has been the subject of great criticism by outside agencies. In my opinion this criticism is well founded. It stands to reason that an organization disbursing in the neighborhood of \$12,000,000 ing in the heighborhood of \$12,000,000 a year cannot be expected to function along well-ordered lines if routine matters are to be discussed and decided by a board whose members cannot and are not expected to give full time to the affairs of the denurt. full time to the affairs of the depart-

Centralize Authority

"It is my sincere and honest opinion "It is my sincere and honest opinion that material improvement in departmental management and procedure would automatically result, if under the direction and supervision of the Overseers of Public Welfare complete and full authority, insofar as routine matters are concerned, was centralized in the person of a salaried amploye; and if the Board of Overseers would, like the trustees in the Hospital and Library Departments, confine their activities in the main of a consideration of matters of broad and general policy."

and general policy."

At the head of the organization here will stand as at present the mard of overseers. The committee

organized the secretary possesses authority for the proper conduct of departmental business. This statement may be true but, from personal observation, I am of the opinion that the secretary is placed in an ambiguous position and that uncertainty and doubt exist in his mind as to just how much authority he actually is allotted. If this opinion is correct, it is only natural that he should hesit is only natural that he should hes-itate to take a firm stand or act on his own initiative when problems arise, even though they may be of a routine character. As a result these problems, regardless of size or magnitude, are referred to the board for decision. In this connection I refer to the language used by the Finance Commission in its report of Finance Commission in its report of July 3, 1931. Responsibility is, therefore, difficult to apply. The secretary can blame the policy of the committees if something goes wrong, and the board can blame the judgments or misdirections of the secretary." I believe that this statement summarizes tersely the fundamental

weakness in our present organization. "If it is the consensus of opinion of the board that the secretary is the executive officer of the department, then ne should be permitted, in so far as matters of detail and routine pro-cedure are concerned, to exercise the full scope of his authority. Let us cooperate with him not only by lending our tacit approval, but also by refraining from interference, unless we have cause to question the manner in which this responsibility is being discharged. It is only in this way that the troublesome question of accountability will be settled. I also feel it desirable to change the title of this key position from that of secretary to executive director. The first designation is misleading since it does not reflect the true importance of the position. There can be no misunderstanding of the term executive director and for this reason, I feel the change is most desirable.

Recommends Chief Supervisor

"In the interests of efficiency I consider it desirable to establish the position of chief supervisor and delegate tion of chief supervisor and delegate to the incumbent of this position considerable responsibility for the supervision and direction of the relief and investigational activities of the department. Briefly it will be the duty of this official to correlate the work of the six investigational divisions; to confer and advise with the supervisors in charge; to relieve the executive diin charge; to relieve the executive director of investigational details and routine, and to work out a uniform and balanced policy of investigational procedure.

"Serving directly under the obligations of the obligations of the obligation of the

supervisor as the responsible heads of the various divisions will be six "super-The nature of their duties is

visors." The nature of their duties of clearly defined in the specification covering this position.

"Next in line comes the position of assistant supervisor. The plan under discussion provides for seven of these discussion provides for seven of these position—six to be allocated to the dependent aid division an done to the settlement division. It is intended that the occupants of these positions shall be the key officials in so far as field investigation is concerned. These employes will not only direct and supervise this work but will possess sufficient responsibility to enable them to determine who shall be aided and in what amount. what amount.

"Provision is made for 15 senior visitors to assist in this difficult work. They will have direct charge of the field work in the investigational districts now existing. Provision is also made for the assignment of four Visitors to each district, thus creating a permanent visiting staff of 60 investigators. It is intended that the members of this staff shall devote the major portion of their time to actual visits in the field. With the exception of one day a week when they will be required to be in attendance at the central office for the preparation of :eports; receipt of further assignments, and consultation with their immediate superiors—the visitors will remain in the field for the purpose of contacting and investigating, in their own homes, all applicants for relief.

Two New Positions

"Provision is made for two new posi-"Provision is made for two new posi-tions in order to handle the records which necessarily develop within the investigational division. They are chief of the application division and chief of the central files. The former employe will direct and supervise the preparation of records from which the investigations will follow, and the lat-ter employe will be responsible for the investigations will follow, and the latter employe will be responsible for the proper handling of all records resulting from investigations. In short, the former will function "before the fact" and the latter "after the fact." A detailed consideration of the proposed application and central files divisions is contained in subsequent sections of this report.

"The office division of the depart-ment is to be headed by an employe termed auditor, who shall have direct charge of all financial activities of the department and the incidental clerical work, Serving under this official

cal work, Serving under this efficial will be the paymaster and boomneeper and their respective assistants.

"To effect a proper and efficient operation of this plan, it is estimated 238 permanent and temporary employes will be required. The following indicates the distribution of this force: Executive director, chief supervisor, six supervisors, seven assistant supervisors. 15 senior visitors, 60 visitors, visors, 15 senior visitors, 60 visitors, chief, application division; chief, central files; supervisor of employment, constable, auditor, bookkeeper, assistant bookkeeper, paymaster, first assistant paymaster, three assistant paymasters, two principal clerks, 21 senior clerks, 102 clerks and stenographers, two telephone operators, one custodian, engineers, one matron,

"The fact this personnel list calls for an increase of approximately 30 in the number of employes now attached to the department is not particularly dis-turbing since it is now recognized. I believe, that an adequate personnel is absolutely essential for the proper conduct of the Public Welfare Pepart-ment."

The report also suggests at length plans and forms for the carrying

New System Creates 'Czar' Over Welfare

Addition of 30 Employees and Greater Centralization of Authority

Commissioner Fox Calls It Essential

Overseers to Retain General Control and Discard Trivial Details

mendations prepared by Budget Commis- Office Now a Puzzle sioner Charles J. Fox designed to improve the administration and operation of the department, which is handling of the department, which is handling sioner Fox's plan calls for an employee of full authority and responsibility for \$12,000,000 a year, by a greater central-the proper conduct of the general policies

operators, one custodian, three engi-present organization.

neers, one matron and four cleaners. "If it is the consensus of opinion of the neers, one matron and four cleaners.

The nub of the new system is the centralization, under the direction and super is the executive officer of the department vision of the overseers, of complete and then he should be permitted, in so far as full authority, in so far as routine mat matters of detail and routine procedure ters are concerned, in the person of sare concerned, to exercise the full scope salaried employee, the board of overseers of his authority," Mr. Fox says. "Let us confining their activities in the main tco-operate with him not only by lending a consideration of matters of broad andour tacit approval, but also by refraining general policy. Commissioner Fox, whe from interference, unless we have cause a consideration of matters of broad andour tacit approval, but also by refraining general policy. Commissioner Fox, whefrom interference, unless we have cause is also a member of the board of over-to question the manner in which this resers, appointed by Mayor Carley a veatsponsibility is being discharged. It is ago to investigate the system in operatorily in this way that the troublesome tion, makes it plain in plan that he would question of accountability will be set-

tion, makes it plain in plan that he wouldquestion of accountability will be setted the setted in any degree the authoritytled."

and responsibility of the board. He be As the work of the department natilieves, however, that the members are urally falls along two lines, first, investifucussing too much of their attention orgation, and second, office management, trifling details and matters wholly routine new plan calls for two immediate in character. Nor does Commissionesubordinates to the executive director Fox attempt to dictate to the bearcone to be known as chief supervisor and whether the executive director shall be have charge of the field and investigating the present secretary. Walter V. Mctional work, and the other to have direct Carthy, or a new appointee.

Handling "Problem Cases"

At present the investigational work is subdivided into six main divisions; defaults from or against of the supervision of office management.

At present the investigational work is subdivided into six main divisions; defaults from or against of the supervision of office management.

committee on investigation and relief, composed of the entire membership of the board, meets twice a week for the purpose of considering so-called "problem cases." In the absence of any definite standard of measurement the delem cases." In the absence of any definite standard of measurement, the determination of what constitutes a "problem case" is left largely to the discretion of the visitors. As a general rule the visitors are unable, prior to the meetings of the committee, to devote much time or thought to the proper preparation and presentation of "problem cases." Only the visitor intimately concerned is on hand when a decision on a particular case is made, and, as the commissioner says, "since no definite policy exists for acquainting the balance policy exists for acquainting the balance of the staff with such decisions, there is an inexcusable dipplication of "prob-

lem cases" at each meeting of the com-

Under Commissioner Fox's plan, in-stead of a miscellaneous presentation of problems, it will be the duty of the supervisors and assistant supervisors to select and properly codify all cases which perplex their subordinates, in order that concrete "problem cases" may be pre-sented to the committee. Moreover, it By Forrest P. Hull

Without waiting for action by the Legislature on Mayor Curley's resubmitted bill for the reorganization of the Public Welfare Department, which embraces the substitution of a commissioner and two deputies for the present Board of Overseers of twelve members, recommendations are substitutions. Briefly, therefore, the committee cause office data was not available when wanted. Also important is the provision for an auditor, who shall have a paymaster and a bookkeeper and their assistants directly under him. Finally, proposed in the commissioner says, in a logical manner and with definite objects such as the correlation of similar cases, conservation of time, and widespread information on policies and decisions determined upon by the committee.

The new system contemplates a payman of the present Board of Overseers of twelve members, recommendations.

\$12,000,000 a year, by a greater central-the proper conduct of the general policies ization of authority, have been adopted by the board.

Under the plan the personnel list calls for an increase of approximately thirty in the number of emple es, or a total gardless of size or magnitude, are regardless of director, one chief supervisors, six erence is made to the language used by supervisors, sevem assistant supervisors, the Finance Commission in its report of sixty visitors, one chief of the application July 3, 1931: "Responsibility is, theredivision, one chief of the central files, fore, difficult to apply. The secretary one supervisor of employment, one con-can blame the policy on the committee it stable, one auditor, one bookkeeper, one something goes wrong, and the board can paymaster, one first assistant paymaster, blame the judgments or misdirections of three assistant paymasters, two princithe secretary." Commissioner Fox be pal clerks, twenty-one senior clerks, 102 lieves that this statement summarizes clerks and sttenographers, two telephone tersely the fundamental weakness of the operators, one custodian, three engi-present organization.

and towns, hospital settlements and all settlements. These divisions function more or less independently. Therefore, the new plan calls for the position of chief supervisor, in the hope that this individual will be able to correlate the work of the six divisions, with the assistance of six supervisors. ance of six supervisors.

Also With Authority

Also With Authority

Next in line is the position of assistant supervisor, of which seven are proposed, six to be allotted to the dependent aid division and one to the settlement division, these employees not only to direct and supervise the work but to possess sufficient responsibility to enable them to letermine who shall be aided and in wing amount. To assist in this difficult work, provision is made for fifteen senior yistors, who will have direct charge of the field work in the fifteen investigational districts now existing. Provision is also deld work in the atteen investigational districts now existing. Provision is also made for the assignment of four visitors to each district, thus creating a permanent visiting staff of sixty investigators, practically as at present.

Two new positions will be created in concrete "problem cases" may be presented to the committee. Moreover, it will be obligatory on the part of the supervisory officials to see that the members of the staff in the field become acquainted with all decisions rendered by partment was emphasized during the pother committee. Visitors will not appear ice investigation when it was freely before the committee, except in rare in charged that the work was delayed bestances. Briefly, therefore, the commit-

The new system contemplates a new procedure for the handling of applications and related matters, in which it is prescribed that senior visitors will assign cases for visits within twenty-four hours from the date of application and all supervisors will submit detailed re-ports monthly to the chief supervisor, who will submit his reports monthly to the executive director and he to the board at monthly meetings.

Ely Names Group to Attend Inaugural

Governor Joseph B. Ely has appointed committee of ten Democrats to repr a committee of ten Democrats to represent Massachusetts at the inauguration of President-elect Franklin D. Roossvelt at Washington on March 4. The governor also will attend the inaugural with the members of his military staff.

members of his military staff.

The official delegation will consist of Mayor Curley, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston, Arthur T. Lyman, Jr., Miss Mary H. Ward, national committeewomen from this State; Mary E. Lucey of Holyoke, Leopold M. Gouleton, Vincent Brogna, Mrs. LaRue Brown, De-

ChOBE 1/13/33

MAYOR CURLEY VOICES VIEWS TO ROOSEVELT

In Call on President-Elect, He Asks For "Ending of Dole System in America"

NEW YORK, Jan 13 (A. P.)-A whirl of conferences today brought the unemployment relief problem and other domestic and international issues before President-Elect Franklin D.

Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, always a staunch Roosevelt supporter and mentioned as a possible Cabinet member, called up the unemployment question in an attack on the "dole system in America."

Curley demanded a reduction in pub-

Curley demanded a reduction in public welfare expenditures and jobs instead of "dole" for the unemployed.

Mr Roosevelt turned to foreign affairs again, with a conference with Senator Swanson of Virginia, a member of the American arms delegation and the next chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Hull of Tennessee, tariff expert, also was on Tennessee, tariff expert, also was on the calling list.

The President-elect interrupted his ong string of conferences to drop in at a birthday party for Louis Howe, his secretary, at the Biltmore Hotel at

nis secrtary, at the Biltmore Hotel at noon.

Mayor Curley said that "Mr Roose-velt recognizes that we have got to nove pretty quickly," but he said no commitment was made by him.

"We discussed ways of ending the iole system in America, and the whole inemployment problem, in general, said Curley. "Our expenditures in Boston in 1932 for public welfare and social relief amounted to \$12,500,000, with a population of 780,000. On the same ratio it is estimated that the total expenditures in the United States were about \$2,000,000,000 for the unemployed. The largest sum ever spent by Great Britain in one year for the dole was never in excess of \$200,000,000.

"We have got to get back to sound economic principles—jobs and wages. I think we could well study the cantonment system for the unemployed and new reclamation work."

Mr Roosevelt also called in today Harvey D. Gibson, chairman of the Emergency Unemployment Relief Committee in New York, for a brief conference.

conference.

NEAHLD **WELFARE BOARD**

WOULD PROVIDE

ried commissioner and two deputy commissioners, desired by Mayor Curley and the finance commission, the existing unsalaried board of overseers will be converted in

ing unsalaried board of overseers will be converted into a group of consultants similar to the trustees of the City Hospital and the public library.

The comprehensive proposals of reorganization, conceived by Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox, who is also an overseer, and adopted by the board Wednesday, creates an executive director of the department in whom authority in the administration will be centralized.

WOULD LEAVE BOARD FREE

It contemplates the elimination of the overseers from the determination of routine matters and leaves the board free to confine its activities to the consideration and determination of matters of general policy.

Upon the basis that existing conditions pertaining to the department are to continue, the Fox plan provides for a permanent personnel of 238, or 30 in excess of the present force, specifically defines the duties and powers of every occupant of a key position, and promises, in the judgment of Fox, not only to promote a far higher standard of efficiency, but to establish the department upon a sound and economical business basis. It is his belief that the new system will eliminate the causes of criticism of the overseers for devoting too much time to routine affairs and too little to matters of broad and general policy.

eral policy.

Henceforth, after the executive director is chosen, and there is probability that Secretary Walter V. McCarthy will acquire the new title, the overseers will

contact only with supervisors and as-sistant supervisors and will not be in intimate touch with the visiting force which will be forced to concentrate upoy

NEW KEY POSITIONS

Under the executive director new key positions will be chief, supervisor of visitors, six supervisors, seven assistant supervisors and 15 seniors, each in charge of the staff in one of 15 investigational districts.

The post of chief of the central files will be created and the incumbent will be responsible for the maintenance of a be responsible for the maintenance of a complete record of every case. The index cards will be securely guarded and will be available for removal from the new file department only upon proper requisition.

The office division will be directed by an auditor under whose charge will be paymasters, bookkeepers, clerks and stenographers

stenographers.

FAVORS CHANGE

An application division will be located on the third floor of the welfare building and the procedure to be followed is prescribed in detail covering the activity of every employe of the division.

Commissioner Fox is of the opinion Fox Would Establish Group
Of Consultants Similar
To Hospital Trustees

Commissioner Fox is of the opinion that the organization which has been set up at his suggestion will completely modernize the work of the department, will guarantee proper co-ordination of activities and will not only be productive of efficiency, but of economy, in spite of the necessity of the addition of 30 more permanent employees. of 30 more permanent employes.
What effect the enactment of the

mayor's bill for a salaried commissioner PAID COMMISSION and two deputies would have upon the plan is admitted to be uncertain, but the replacement of the unpaid overseers by such officials would probably row plan of reorganizing the public welfare department by creating a salaried commissioner and two deputies would have upon the plan is admitted to be uncertain, but the replacement of the unpaid overseers by such officials would probably result in the abolition of the executive director's post and force other changes in the plan of orgasization.

Curley and Walsh Discuss Distribution of Federal Jobs

Capital Conference Precedes Mayor's Talk with Roosevelt Today

SEEKS BERTH FOR TREASURER DOLAN

[From Herald Washington Bureau]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12-Distribution of federal patronage during the incoming Democratic administration was discussed briefly here this afternoon at a conference between Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts and Mayor Curley of Boston. The mayor was here only two hours and it is not believed hat he had an opportunity to meet any of the four Democratic congressmen from Massachusetts.

Mayor Curley was scheduled to meet President-elect Roosevelt this afternoon in New York, but their engagement was postponed until tomorrow. Some definite agreements may be reached between them tomorrow over the heads of Senator Walsh, James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic national committee, and Louis M. Howe, Mr. Roosevelt's private secretary.

The mayor apparently is particularly anxious to find a good federal berth for City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, one of his intimate associates. He previously had expressed a desire to see Mr. Dolan appointed to be collector of the port of Boston, but Senator Walsh stated publicly in Massachusetts some weeks ago that he believes this job should be given to Joseph A. Maynard, chairman of the Democratic state committee of

Massachusetts.
The mayor, willing to make trades and concessions, would accept the position of collector of internal revenue for

Massachusetts for Treasurer Dolan in place of the collector's berth. Mayor Curley, widely experienced in the distribution of federal patronage, knows that Senators Walsh and Coolidge can use their senatorial privileges to block any nominations unacceptable to them. Accordingly he is anxious to have a hand in the distributions of jobs without placing himself in a position that might be hostile to their

The greatest scramble seems to be in progress for the important post of United States district attorney at Boston. This position is being sought by former Councillor James H. Brennan of



(Boston Herald-Associated Press Photo) SENATOR DAVID I. WALSH Confers on federal patronage.

Charlestown, Mayor George J. Sweeney of Gardner, Charles H. McGlue of Swampscott, former chairman of the Massachusetts Democratic committee; Joseph A. Donovan of Lawrence, Dist. Atty. Thomas Moriarty of Springfield, George Leary of Springfield and LaRue H. Brown, classmate of President-elect Roosevelt at Harvard.

Representative William H. Doyle of Malden, one time commander of the Massachusetts department of the Massachusetts department of the American Legion, is a prominent candi-date for United States marshal, which pays \$6200 annually.

IMMIGRATION POST

Several labor leaders are listed among the candidates for Mrs. Anna C. M. Tillinghast's position as federal immigration commissioner at Boston. Insistent demand for her immediate removal will be made early in March in retaliation for the manner in which Harry G. Skeffington, a Democrat, was ousted from that job shortly after the Republicans were restored to power in

Republicans were resolved a 1921.

John J. Kearney, former president of the Boston central labor union, is the most conspicuously mentioned candidate for the immigration commissioner's post, while others mentioned as competitors are former Mayor John J. Whalen of Chelsea, Miss Mary H. Ward of Boston, member of the Democratic national committee; and Mrs. Nellie

Sullivan of Fall River, former national committeewoman.

It became known today that Wayne Palmer, a Holyoke steel manufacturer, has conferred with Massachusetts congressmen on his ambitions to be made assistant secretary of navy. Leo B Leary of Boston, law associate of Lt. Gen. Edward L. Logan, is a candidat for one of the federal jobs, but his ob-

jective is shrouded in uncertainity.
State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley of Cambridge was a recent visitor here, but he is not believed to be a candidate for any appointment because of his elective position in Massachusetts.

Politicians Figure Chances Are 100 to 1 No Post Decided on for the Mayor

By William F. Furbush

The open season for Federal patronage is on in earnest here as the result of Mayor James M. Curley's trip to Washington and New York, from which he returned last night and during which he had an interview with President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt. From now unti-presidential inauguration day, March 4 the politicians will be speculating on the number of jobs the mayor will be instrumental in shaking from the plum tree They are wondering how far Senators David I. Walsh and Marcus A. Coolidge and Governor Joseph B. Ely, chief con-sultants in the distribution of patronage will go in complying with the mayor's

suggestions.

The reward which the mayor himself will receive for his pre-convention and election activities in behalf of the incoming Chief Executive continues the subject of lively speculation, but, all pre-vious hints and deductions to the contrary, there are reasonable grounds on

which to base the conclusion that the chances are 100 to 1 that no commitment has been made with relation to Mr.

The odds are about the same, however, that he will be "offered something," eing the general agreement among the powers that be in the Roosevelt campliat he is "unquestionably entitled" to eward for his strenuous efforts in benalf of Roosevelt, as the sole recognized Bay State leader, in the presidential primary battle here last April and as one of the sturdy Roosevelt election campaign speakers and workers.

The conclusions with relation to the

The conclusions with relation to the mayor in the present discussion over the resident-elect's selection of his official family are based on conversation with men in New York close to Roosevelt and a position to be familiar with his reactions. It is the definite opinion of these men that Mr. Roosevelt has made no commitments in the matter of selecting his cabinet or "Little Cabinet," the atter group including the assistant secetaries, and this obviously would include any decision bearing upon Mayor Curley.

Open Question on Curley

Under such an existing status it appears obvious that it is still a very wide pen question what, if any, position will be offered to the mayor or accepted by im. It is openly declared among the im. It is openly declared among the York men that of the multitude of ersons who might reasonably expect to receive recognition from the President-elect for campaign work and monetary issistance. Mayor Curley has been per-tage the "most tractable and least troublesome." It appears to these men that he mayor's chief activity at present at he mayor's chief activity at present at least centers in obtaining good Federal positions for his followers who stood 100 per cent by his side in the terrific political engagements he had with all the other party leaders here in the campaign for delegates to the Chicago convention, a campaign in which he was completely werwhelmed by the Walsh-Ely group which elected a solic selegation pledged

Wonder How Far

Curley Can Tip

Patronage Tree

On the nomination of former Governor Airred E, Smith.

There is reasonably authoritative basis for the conclusion that Governor Ely, as national committeeman to be consulted in the distribution of local patronage, will interpose no objections to the selection of Mayor Curley for a position either in the main cabinet or "Little Cabinet." It may be expected, however, that he will become a party of interest in the filling of some of the major Federal positions which the Republicans must yield as part of the spoils of war resulting from the which the Republicans must yield as part of the spoils of war resulting from the presidential tip-over. It is with relation to these positions that the Walsh-Cool-idge-Elv faction naturally will be prepared for any political tilting that May or Curley may start, and the whip hand is on the side of the group that prevailed over the mayor in the presidential primaries for the simple reason that Sena-tors Walsh and Coolidge can exercise their prerogatives under senatorial cour tesy by blocking Senate confirmation of

appointments not acceptable to them.

The mayor is known to be especially interested in behalf of his friends in the filling of the posts of collector of internal revenue and collector of the port, posi-ions now held by Thomas White and W.

Lufkin, respectively. There are already the ingredients for a possible clash with relation to at least one of these positions. The mayor has expressed a desire to see City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan named as collector of the port, but Senator Walsh has indicated that Joseph A. Maynard, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, would not be displeasing to him as holder of that position, although he plainly indicated to the Transcript some weeks ago that his chief interest in the matter of patronage was the selection of the ablest possible man available for the position of United States district attorney in Beston.

Walsh Centers on U. S. Attorney

At that time Senator Walsh emphatically indicated that the post of district attorney was the "one" appointment upon which he would center the full force of his senatorial prerogatives. Numerous candidates have developed, but whether any meets the senator's approval he has not indicated. In the ordinary course of events President-elect Roosevelt may not be expected to figure directly in negotiaions looking to the appointments to local Federal positions, this bulky job to be taken care of under the direction of James A. Farley, chairman of the na-tional committee and presumably slated for selection as Postmaster General. Senator Walsh might make the district attorneyship appointment an exception, however, in an endeavor to have his choice prevail.

The Farley appointment is the one

probable outcome of the present speculation over the cabinet, the selection of which is being left by the leaders to the President-elect on the understanding that his choice of cabinet heads is one funda mental at least which should be recog nized as a privacy akin to the selection of a wife. Men close to Mr. Roosevel-liken him in his determinations to for mer Presidents Coolidge and Wilson in such matters as the selection of the official presidential family. They say that nobody will be able to impose his wil upon Rooseveit, "not even Farley, Colonel E. M. House or Louis M. Howe," his private secretary and confidente over a

long period of years.

BOY SCOUTS AID WELFARE DRIVE

Distribute 200,000 Letters Appealing to Heads of Families

Boy Scouts of Greater Boston were busy today distributing letters of appeal to the head of each family, seeking cooperation in the Boston emergency relief campaign which opens Monday, for the raising of \$5,000,000 for relief work

Four thousand scouts will distribute 200,000 letters as one of the major activities preliminary to the opening of the drive. The letters and pamphlets accompanying them state the aims and purposes of the campaign, method of securing money, how money will be apportioned, great need of the fund

apportioned, great need of the later and other information.

A mass neeting will be held this evening in the Mechanics building. State, civic, church and campaign leaders will discuss the plan of campaign. There will be an entertainment program, featured by the Aleppo Tem-ple band, Cambridge silver band, Philharmonic choir and others.

Workers from every committee of the campaign, with representatives of 112 private welfare organizations joining in the campaign, will attend. The keynote speaker will be former Gov. Chan-

ning Cox.
Other speakers will be Mayor Curley, Bishop Lawrence, Msgr. Richard Haberlin, Rabbi Harry Levi, Mrs. Barrett Wendell, Mrs. Davis Westcott and Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer. The addresses will be limited to three minutes each, with a musical feature after each.
The indorsers of the campaign include Gov. Ely, Mayor Curley, Cardinal O'Connell, Bishop Lawrence, Rabbi Levi, and business and civic leaders of Boston.

All money raised will go to the 112 welfare agencies of Boston, in order that the city's great charitable institutions, hospitals, orphanages, homes and agencies for relief of the poor may be able to meet demands.

Traffic Board Hastily Alters Parking Rules

Curley Calls Members to His Office to Correct Error **Judges Point Out**

Judges Point Out

One of the first official acts of Mayor Curley on arriving at his office this morning from his visit to New York and Washington was to summon the members of the traffic commission into special session at his office to amend the section of the traffic regulations which have resulted in action by the judges of the municipal court against granting requests of the police for summonses following the tagging of automobiles.

The meeting was called for 12.30 o'clock previous to which the mayor declared that the board would act today if it was present to advise the mayor that it would be simple to amend the regulations satisfactorily to the judges of the munit or ewrite the entire section which have provided to the traffic commissioner william proved troublesome, Article 3 of Section 17.

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center table and the discussion began, Chairman Conry losing no time in charging the police commissioner with the responsibility for the trouble in which the police department finds itself. It was evident from the first that the mayor did not intend to curb any display of feeling between Mr. Conroy and Mr.

Hultman.

The mayor first called for Mr. Hultman's story with the question whether it was true that perhaps hundreds of motorists had been illegally fined because of the omission of single word in the parking rule. Mr. Hultman insisted on reading his letter which had been sent to Chairman Conry yesterday as follows:

"The police department has recently been informed by the justices of the Boston Municipal Court that another rule promulgated by the Boston traffic commission is not in the form which will enable this department to successfully prosecute parking violations. The par-

prosecute parking violations. The particular section that the court has decided as not being in proper form is Section 17, Article 3, which governs the parking vehicles in restricted streets

of vehicles in restricted streets.
"The justices of the Municipal Court will not issue complaints under Article 3 of Section 17 as it is now written. This matter is most serious as it involves the entire enforcement of the rules and regulations established by the

rules and regulations established by the Traffic Commission on restricted streets.

"Therefore, I must again reiterate certain statements made by me in my letter of Nov. 16, 1931, to the Traffic Commission, in which I called your attention to the improper drawing of this section, and release the Traffic Commission.

to put the trame rules and regulations in proper form so as to enable this de-partment to successfully prosecute vio-

On the receipt of this letter, Commis-

On the receipt of this letter, Commissioner Conry replied as follows:
"Your letter of Jan. 13, in which you allege that the Police Department has recently been informed by the justices of recently been informed by the justices of the Boston Municipal Court that another rule promulgated by the Boston Traffic Commission is not in the form which will enable this department to successfully prosecute parking violations,' is at hand. "Will you be kind enough to forward to the Traffic Commission a copy of the

communication from the Municipal Court containing this important information?
"You have not as yet answered the vote of the Traffic Commission adopted

MAYOR CURLEY FILES 5 BILLS

Would Reduce Board of El Trustees from Five to Three

Mayor Curley announced today he had filed five bills in the Legislature, dealing with reduction of the number of public trustees of the Elevated, a bond issue of \$20,000,000 for soldiers' relief, for the dredging of flats off Bird island, and other matters.

Other bills would compel all city and county departments to have their printing done by the municipal printing plant, and extend from 30 to 50 years the life of water bonds.

One bill would reduce from five to three the number of El trustees, two to be appointed by the Governor and one

be appointed by the Governor and one by the mayor of Boston. The mayor believes that as Boston pays so large a part of the cost of operation, the mayor should have a representative among the trustees.

among the trustees.

The \$20,006,000 bond issue would be made by cities and towns for soldiers' relief public welfare, the money to be paid back in equal annual instalments in five years, the instalments to be part of the tax levy.

In connection with the bill concerning the part of the tax levy.

In connection with the bill concern-ing water bonds, the mayor says the income from water is now not sufficient to meet the water department obliga-tions, and either there must be an in-crease in water rates or an extension of the maturity of bonds.

WORD "EXCEPT" ADDED TO RULE

Parking Ordinance Altered to Meet Legal Objection

The Boston Traffic Commission met today at the office of Mayor Curley to correct a defect in the parking ordinance which it has recently been learned does not legally permit the issuance of warrants for infraction of the ordinance. The necessary correc-

the ordinance. The necessary correction was made.

At the meeting were Mayor James M. Curley, Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, Park Commissioner William P. Long, Commissioner of Public Works Joseph A. Rourke, Joseph A. Conry and John J. O'Callagian of the street commissioners, representing Chairman Theodore Glynn of the Street Commission.

Mayor Curley said that the board voted to amend the regulations and to include the word "except" which, according to the courts, is necessary to

permit of prosecutions for parking in restricted streets. The Traffic Commission will meet on Monday at 2:30 p m at their headquarters and consider such other changes as they may deem beneficial to proper enforcement.

The section referred to read: "No operator shall stop, stand or park any vehicle with passenger registeration for more than five minutes continuously for the loading or unloading of parking and p

for more than five minutes continuously for the loading or unloading of passengers, nor any vehicle with commercial registration for more than 20 minutes continuously for the loading or unloading of materials." The rule governs 210 restricted streets, especially including downtown.

Authorities say that the rule was wesk because the word "except" and been omitted after the first word "continuously." Under the rule, it was explained, a car might remain in restricted reca indefinitely unless it was loading or unloading to the rule.

Goodwin Scores Petitioner Who Thrusts at Job

Chairman Calls F. R. Bangs, Moving for Fin. Com. Charge "Perpetual Tax Dodger"

Boston Finance Commission was filed today with the clerk of the Senate by Sen- Would Curb Forced Salary Reductions ator Henry Parkman, Jr. of Boston on The Equal Tax League of Boston is the petition of Francis R Bangs. The bill petitioner on a bill designed to prevent calls for the appointment of a new combanking institutions, in making loans to mission by the governor. Frank A. municipalities, to request that salaries of

public unwarranted abatements on the taxes of his property at 7 Water street years ago. This is probably his answer to the bill I filed yesterday to make the wealthy tax dodgers pay their share of the cost of government. But where is Whiteside? He must be slipping or he never would have passed up a chance to get his name on such a petition. Fortunately we shall have an opportunity to discuss this matter before a committee at discuss this matter before a committee at a public hearing."

a public hearing."
Goodwin also pointed out that the governor already has the power to replace him or any member of the Finance Commission if in his opinion they are not properly carrying on their duties.

By the terms of the bill filed by Senatary in the life of the present com-

tor Parkman, the life of the present commission would expire twenty days after

the adoption of the measure.

The governor, with the consent of the council, would then appoint a finance commission consisting of three persons, voters of Boston, one of whom would serve for six years, one for four years and one for two years beginning on April 1, 1933.

One of the members of the proposed new body would be designated as chairnew body would be designated as chairman by the governor and would receive an annual salary of \$4500. The other two members would be paid \$4000 each. Vacancies in the personnel of the board would be filled for unexpired terms by the governor and council. At the expiration of the term of any member, his successor would be appointed for six years.

A bill authorizing cities and towns to within their borders, was filed today with the clerk of the Senate by Senator Joseph R. Cotton of Lexington.

Forbids Compulsory Vaccination

No person shall be required to submit to any form of vaccination or inoculation for any torm of vaccination or inoculation for the admission of any school of en-joyment of any privilege if he does not so desire, if the bill filed by Senator James G. Moran of Mansfield for the Citizens' Committee Opposing Compulsory Vac

Senator Frank D. Crowley of Chelsea introduced a bill providing that insurance companies engaged in business in the Commonwealth be required to file seni-annual statements of their financial

condition.

An additional \$15,000 appropriation for the completion of the State Pler on Cape

Cod Canal is petitioned for in a bill filed in the Senate by Senator Donald W. Nicholson of Wareham and Representative William A. Jones of Barnstable.

Mayor Alfred W. Peterson of Woburn s the petitioner on a bill authorizing the rity to make "immediate reduction of the control of the contr

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construct and maintain a State highway
to be known as the Merricmack Valley
Scenic Highway. The highway would A bill designed to abolish the present begin at Tyngsboro bridge and continuing

The Equal Tax League of Boston is the calls for the appointment of a new commission by the governor. Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the present Finance Commission, who would be thrown out of office by passage of the measure, said, when he learned of its filing:

"What else would you expect from Mr. Bangs. He's one of the old, continuing and perpetual tax dodgers of Boston. I remember bringing to the attention of the public unwarranted abatements on the taxes of his property at 7 Water street.

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companies to publish in their offices, for free distribution, a schedule of rates, dis-counts and charges made by them, we.e filed by Representative J. Francis South-Worcester

Another of Representative Southgate's bills would fix the interest rate of Worcester unpaid taxes at four per cent. would become inoperative Jan. 1,

Francis P. Byrne, councilman and Alderman George D. Fitzgerald of Everett today filed a bill to place the chief of the city's fire department under civil service.

Unnaturalized foreign born persons residing in the Commonwealth would be permitted to obtain a sporting and a trapping license provided they have lived in the State for at least ten consecutive days and own property valued at \$500, under the terms of a bill filed by Representative

Leo Carney of New Bedford. The fee for these licenses would be \$15.25. Edward H. Talbot of Lynn is also the petitioner on a resolve seeking the appointment of a special commission to investigate and report on the control of banks operating in Massachusetts. The commission would consist of one senator, representatives and three ap-representatives and three appointees of the governor. The commission would be directed to determine whether the banking institutions are solvent and to investigate the conduct of all officers.

The Citizens' Committee Opposing Compulsory Vaccination introduced a bill to require physicians to guarantee the purity of the virus to be used and to prohibit vaccination unless consent of the parents is first obtained.

the parents is first obtained.

Henry C. Kennington of Boston is the petitioner on a bill to grant registered osteopaths "all the rights and privileges of a registered physician."

Representative Thomas F. Lane of Lawrence introduced a bill to require business establishments, to provide piece workers, when starting work, with a statement as to the kind of work to be performed and the rate of compensation.

City Censors Will Visit the Howard

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A visit to the Howard Athenaum before taking up the charges of the Watch and Ward Society against the production now going on there is the suggestion made by Mayor Curley today to his asso-ciates on the board of theatrical censor-Ship, Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman and Chief Justice Wilfred Bolster. Though th emayor had received no intimation from Judge Bolster that he would accept the invitation, the mayor said he would make the trip alone if required,

meeting of the censors has been A meeting of the censors has been called for three o'clock Tuesday afternoon to take belated action on the society's request. The mayor admitted that he had taken no steps since receiving the letter to ascertain the character of the production at the theater, nor would he admit that Stanton R. White, the official censor of his office, had made any report to him.

Anyway, as the mayor remarked, if conditions at the West End theater are not in accordance with refined tastes, he could suggest other entertainments going on in Boston, whelly outside his authority, which might well be investigated. He did not say that he would transmit this information to the Watch and Ward Society, however. and Ward Society, however.

FOST

OLD HOWARD PACKS'EM IN

Move to Close Awaiting Mayor's Return

While the Watch and Ward move to close the Howard Athenaeum remained in abeyance yesterday, pending the arrival in Boston of Mayor Curley, the theatre had a capacity audience last night. A scheduled appearance of a large number of Harvard students in protest against the closing did not materialize.

There were youths of the cast noted, however, among the crowd. It was learned yesterday that Police Commissioner Hultman intends to make no move in the case until the return of Mayor Curley from New

CURLEY GROUP TO HAVE PICK OF FEDERAL JOBS

Mayor Hints Plums Will Go to Men Who Backed Roosevelt in Primary

REPORTS HARMONY WITH ELY FACTION

Urges President-elect Employ Men on Public Works

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

group of Massachusetts Democrats who supported Franklin D. Roosevelt against Alfred E. Smith for the Democratic presidential nomination will have the preference in the distribution of federal patronage in their state, it was hinted here today by Mayor Curley of Boston after a conference with the President-elect.

Questioned about the Democratic situation in his state, he said that harmony had been established between his faction and that headed by Gov. Ely, which supported former Gov. Smith for the nomination.

But when asked about patronage, he

"Practically all the leading Democratic politicians of Massachusetts were against Mr. Roosevelt, so I don't think there will be any trouble about patronage."

It was clear from Mr. Curley's attitude that he expects his influence to be considerable in the award of federal plums in his state' where he was the leader of the Roosevelt pre-convention forces.

It was generally assumed that he talked patronage with Mr. Roosevelt as he came here from a talk on federal appointments with Senator David I. Walsh in Washington yesterday. The only announcement which was made here concerning the Roosevelt-Curley conference, however, was that they had discussed unemployment relief measures.

URGED REDUCTION

Mayor Curley urged a reduction of expenditures for public welfare and an increase in appropriations for public works, and demanded jobs instead of what he called a dole.

Mr. Roosevelt remarked afterward that unemployment was a pressing problem which demanded prompt attention.

"The quicker we get people back to work the better," he said.

Mayor Curley declared that the amount spent throughout the country on unemployment relief was very large.

"We spent \$12,500,000 in Boston in 1932, with a population of 780,000," he said. "If you apply that rate to the nation, with its 130,000,000 population, we estimate a total expenditure of \$2,000,-000,000. Great Britain's largest expenditure for the dole between 1920 and 1928 was never in excess of \$200,000,000 for her population of 42,000,000. On that ratio our national expenditure for a similar dole would not be more than \$600,000,000."

Mayor Curley added that during the last few years the United States had adopted the "banker system" of economics, which, he said, was based on the theory that it was wrong to spend money for public works, as a result of which there had been a decrease in construction.

Mayor Curley said he advocated in his talk with Mr. Roosevelt the mobilization of the unemployed in cantonments and putting them to work on reclamation projects. Asked what Mr. NEW YORK, Jan. 13-The small Roosevelt thought about this, Mayor Curley replied:

> "The President-elect realizes that we have got to move pretty quickly."

> "Move in what direction?" he was asked.

> "There has been only one answer to unemployment since the world began," he replied. "That's work and wages."

> Participation of the United States in the disarmament conference was discussed today by Mr. Roosevelt with Senator Claude A. Swanson of Virginia,

> one of the American delegates.
>
> Senator Swanson, who will succeed
> Senator Borah as chairman of the foreign relations committee, arrived at the Roosevelt home at 49 East Sixty-Fourth street shortly before Mr. Roosevelt left by cutomobile for his home in Hyde Park. Mr. Roosevelt previously has expressed approval of the purpose

> of the conference.
>
> No details of the conversation were made public, but it was assumed they discussed the general European situa-tion in connection with war debt pay-ments, as Senator Swanson in his capacity of delegate to the disarmament conference had opportunity to learn the European views.

Other callers at the Roosevelt home during the day were Arthur F. Mullen, mational committeeman from Nebraska who has been suggested for attorney-general; George Creel, who had a part in the campaign to elect William G. McAdoo senator in California; William H. Waddin president of the American H. Woodin, president of the American Car & Foundry Company: Prof. Ray-mond Moley and Harvey D. Gibson, chairman of the New York emergency unemployment relief committee.

WATCH AND WARD GETS NO ANSWER

Asked Censor Board to Close a Theatre

Despite efforts of the New England Watch and Ward Society, the Old Howard Theatre, staged its usual midnight show last night.

No action had been taken by the Board of Censors to revoke or suspend the license of the Old Howard, as petitioned for in letters sent to members of the board by John C. L. Dowling, president of the society.

Mayor Curley, Police Commissioner Hultman and Chief Justice Wilfred Bolster of the Municipal Court, were sent letters yesterday by the society. The letters read:

The letters read:
"On Jan 4, 1933, we addressed a petition to you for the revocation or suspension of the license of the Howard Atheneum.

On Jan 9 we were informed by Mr Stanton White of the Mayor's office that the Mayor would send a reply within two days. It is now Jan 12 and we have received no reply to our com-munication of Jan 4. We are accord-ingly notifying you that we shall con-sider your failure to act in this matter a refusal to act."

Mr White, recently appointed city censor without official powers of censorship, declined to say a word pending the return of Mayor Curley, who has been in Washington, the past few

CURLEY FOUND ROOSEVELT PLANNING QUICK ACTION

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston arrived home from New York by train at 8 o'clock last night. He said that he had a very pleasant trip.

While in New York, Mayor Curley was in conference with President-Elect Franklin D. Roosevelt. He asked the President-elect to "end the dole system in America" by providing jobs for the unemployed. for the unemployed.

Mayor Curley told reporters that Mr Roosevelt recognizes the fact that "we must act quickly" but said that the President-elect did not commit him-

In the Associated Press report from New York, which the Mayor said was "complete," he was quoted as follows:

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"We discussed ways of ending the dole system in America, and the whole unemployment problem, in general, Our expenditures in Boston in 1932 for public welfare and social relief amounted to \$12,500,000, with a population of 780,000. On the same ratio it is estimated that the total expenditures in the United States were about \$2,000,000,000 for the unemployed. The largest sum ever spent by Great Britain in one year for the dole was never in excess of \$200,000,000.

"We have got to get back to sound economic principles—jobs and wages. I think we could well study the cantonment system for the unemployed and new reclamation work."

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Chairman Calls F. R. Bangs, Moving for Fin. Com. Charge "Perpetual Tax Dodger"

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By the terms of the bill filed by Senator Parkman, the life of the present commission would expire twenty days after the adoption of the measure.

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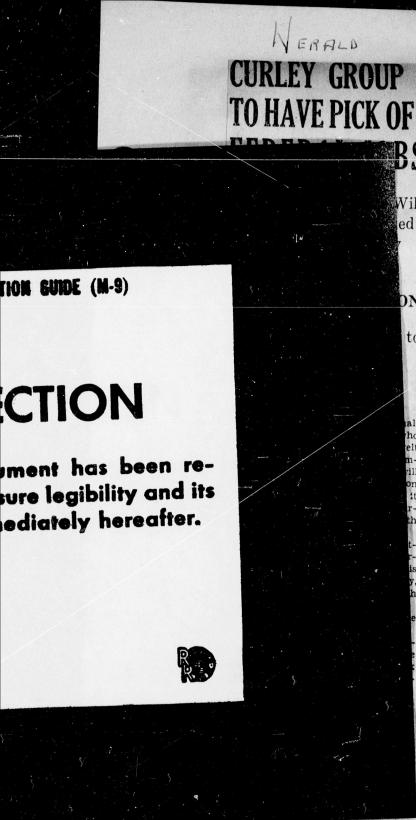
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No details of the conversation were made public, but it was assumed they discussed the general European situation in connection with war debt payments. ments, as Senator Swanson in his capacity of delegate to the disarmament conference had opportunity to learn the European views.

Other callers at the Roosevelt home during the day were Arthur F. Mullen, during the day were Arthur F. Mullen, national committeeman from Nebraska who has been suggested for attorney-general; George Creel, who had a part in the campaign to elect William G. McAdoo senator in California; William H. Woodin, president of the American Car & Foundry Company; Prof. Raymond Moley and Harvey D. Gibson, chairman of the New York emergency unemployment relief committee.

WATCH AND WARD GETS NO ANSWER

Censor Board to Asked Close a Theatre

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No action had been taken by the Board of Censors to revoke or suspend the license of the Old Howard, as peti-tioned for in letters sent to members of the board by John C. L. Dowling.

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The letters read: "On Jan 4, 1933, we addressed a petly tion to you for the revocation or sus-pension of the license of the Howard Atheneum.

"On Jan 9 we were informed by Mr Stanton White of the Mayor's office that the Mayor would send a reply within two days. It is now Jan 12 and we have received no reply to our communication of Jan 4. We are accordingly notifying you that we shall consider your failure to act in this matter a refusal to act."

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Two bills to require gas and electric Two bills to require gas and electric companies to publish in their offices, for free distribution, a schedule of rates, discounts and charges made by them, we e filed by Representative J. Francis South-gate of Worcester.

Another of Representative Southgate's bills would fix the interest rate of Worcester unpaid taxes at four per cent. This act would become inoperative Jan. 1,

Francis P. Byrne, councilman and Alderman George D. Fitzgerald of Everett today filed a bill to place the chief of the city's fire department under civil service,

Unnaturalized foreign born persons residing in the Commonwealth would be permitted to obtain a sporting and a trapping license provided they have lived in the State for at least ten consecutive days and own property valued at \$500, under the terms of a bill filed by Representative the terms of a bill filed by Representative Leo Carney of New Bedford. The fee for these licenses would be \$15.25. Edward H. Talbot of Lynn is also the

petitioner on a resolve seeking the ap-pointment of a special commission to investigate and report on the control of banks operating in Massachusetts. The commission would consist of one senator, three representatives and three appointees of the governor. The commission would be directed to determine whether the banking institutions are solvent and to investigate the conduct

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A visit to the Howard Athenæum before taking up the charges of the Watch and Ward Society against the production now going on there is the suggestion made by Mayor Curley today to his associates on the board of theatrical censorship, Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman and Chief Justice Wilfred Bolster. Though the emayor had received no intimation from Judge Bolster that he would accept the invitation, the mayor said he would make the trip alone. mayor said he would make the trip alone if required,

meeting of the censors has been called for three o'clock Tuesday after-noon to take belated action on the soclety's request. The mayor admitted that the had taken no steps since receiving the letter to ascertain the character of the production at the theater, nor would be admit that Stanton R. White, the official works are the stanton of the production at the stanton of the sta cial censor of his office, had made any report to him.

Anyway, as the mayor remarked, if conditions at the West End theater are not in accordance with refined tastes, he could suggest other entertainments authority, which might well be investigated. He did not say that he would transmit this information to the Watch and Ward Society, however. and Ward Society, however.

Post

OLD HOWARD PACKS'EM IN

Move to Close Awaiting Mayor's Return

While the Watch and Ward move to close the Howard Athenaeum remained in abeyance yesterday, pending the arrival in Boston of Mayor Curley, the theatre had a capacity audience last night. A scheduled appearance of a large number of Harvard students in protest against the closing did not ma-

There were youths of the There were youths of the student cast noted, however, among the crowd. It was learned yesterday that Police Commissioner Hultman intends to make no move in the case until the return of Mayor Curley from New York.

THORE

CURLEY GROUP TO HAVE PICK OF FEDERAL JOBS

Mayor Hints Plums Will Go to Men Who Backed Roosevelt in Primary

REPORTS HARMONY WITH ELY FACTION

Urges President-elect Employ Men on Public Works

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

NEW YORK, Jan. 13-The small group of Massachusetts Democrats who supported Franklin D. Roosevelt against Alfred E. Smith for the Democratic presidential nomination will have the preference in the distribution of federal patronage in their state, it was hinted here today by Mayor Curley of Boston after a conference with the President-elect.

Questioned about the Democratic situation in his state, he said that harmony had been established between his faction and that headed by Gov. Ely, which supported former Gov. Smith for the nomination.

But when asked about patronage, he replied:

"Practically all the leading Democratic politicians of Massachusetts were against Mr. Roosevelt, so I don't think there will be any trouble about patronage."

It was clear from Mr. Curley's attitude that he expects his influence to be considerable in the award of federal plums in his state' where he was the leader of the Roosevelt pre-convention forces.

It was generally assumed that he talked patronage with Mr. Roosevelt as he came here from a talk on federal appointments with Senator David I. Walsh in Washington yesterday. The only announcement which was made here concerning the Roosevelt-Curley conference, however, was that they had discussed unemployment relief measures.

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Mr. Roosevelt remarked afterward that unemployment was a pressing problem which demanded prompt attention.

"The quicker we get people back to work the better," he said.

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"We spent \$12,500,000 in Boston in 1932, with a population of 780,000," he said. "If you apply that rate to the nation, with its 130,000,000 population, we estimate a total expenditure of \$2,000,-000,000. Great Britain's largest expenditure for the dole between 1920 and 1928 was never in excess of \$200,000,000 for her population of 42,000,000. On that ratio our national expenditure for a similar dole would not be more than \$600,000,000."

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Participation of the United States in the disarmament conference was dis-cussed today by Mr. Roosevelt with Senator Claude A. Swanson of Virginia, one of the American delegates.

Senator Swanson, who will succeed Senator Borah as chairman of the foreign relations committee, arrived at the Roosevelt home at 49 East Sixty-Fourth street shortly before Mr. Roosevelt left by automobile for his home in Hyde Park, Mr. Roosevelt previously has expressed approval of the purpose

of the conference.

No details of the conversation were made public, but it was assumed they discussed the general European situa-tion in connection with war debt pay-ments, as Senator Swanson in his ca-pacity of delegate to the disarmament conference had opportunity to learn the European views.

Other callers at the Roosevelt home during the day were Arthur F. Mullen, national committeeman from Nebraska who has been suggested for attorneygeneral; George Creel, who had a part in the campaign to elect William G. McAdoo senator in California; William H. Woodin, president of the American Car & Foundry Company; Prof. Ray-mond Moley and Harvey D. Gibson, chairman of the New York emergency unemployment relief committee.

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NERALD 1/14/33

BOSTON MAYOR SEES ROOSEVELT



James M. Curley calling on Roosevelt in his New York city home.

MAYOR CURLEY TO JOIN GROUP FOR RETREAT

On his return from New York today Mayor Curley will join a group of 30 men, including relatives and City hall officials, who last night began the third annual retreat for the repose of the soul of the mayor's son, James M. Curley, Jr., at St. Francis's friary on Rawson, road, Brookline.

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Paul Curley, son of the mayor, and John J. Curley, the mayor's brother, are among those who are making the retreat. Members of the group will receive holy communion tomorrow morning. The retreat, which is being held under the direction of the friary's retreat director, the Rev. William Clancy, will conclude tomorrow evening.

RELIEF CAMPAIGN TO OPEN MONDAY

Boy Scouts to Deliver Letters Of Appeal Today—Mass Meeting Tonight

The Boston Emergency Relief Campaign for \$5,000,000 which will open Monday, will be preceded today and tonight by the delivery of letters to every family in the city asking for cooperation and by a patriotic mass meeting to be held at Mechanics building at 7 P. M. at which former Gov. Channing Cox will be keynote speaker.

More than 4000 Greater Boston Boy Scouts will deliver the letters of appeal, and with each letter will be a pamphlet telling of the aims and purposes of the campaign.

Addresses at tonight's mass meeting will be limited to three minutes each, with a musical feature after every one. Among the speakers will be Mayor Curley, Bishop William Lawrence, Mgr. Eichard Haberlin, Rabbi Harry Levi, Mrs. Barrett Wendell, Mrs. Davis Westcott and Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer. Entertainment will be by the Aleppo Temple Band, the Cambridge Silver Band and radio and theatrical stars

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ChoBE 1/14/33

ROOSEVELT PLANS **GETTING PEOPLE WORK**

Mayor Curley One of Callers, Proposes Cantonments and Reclamation Projects



MAYOR CURLEY PAYING A CALL YESTERDAY AT ROOSEVELT'S NEW YORK CITY HOME

HYDE PARK, N Y, Jan 13 (A. P.) The problem of getting America's millions of unemployed off relief rolls nd back to

Elect Roosevelt's accention today be fore returning here tonight for a weekand at the quiet Hyde Park estate.

"The quicker we get people back to work and off of relief demands the t tter it will be," he told newspaper men. "We are working hard toward that end but it is a great task and cannot, of course, be fully accom-plished overnight."

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston brought up the unemployment problem, calling the President-elect's attention to the growing size of charity budgets, which he insisted now almost amounted to a dole.

Secret Parley With Swanson
Just before leaving New York Mr
Roosevelt conferred at length with
Senator Swanson of Virginia, ranking
member of the Foreign Relations committee. Strict secrecy surrounded this parley. Swanson, who is a member of the American arms delegation to Geneva, said he was uncertain whether he would return to that meeting.

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The Virginia Senator also has been mentioned as a likely member of the Roosevelt Cabinet. Mr Roosevelt held his talk with newspaper men in the

his talk with newspaper men in the presence of Senator Swanson.

Joseph Guffey, Democratic leader in Pennsylvania, was another of the day's Roosevelt callers.

Informed that President Hoover had vetoed the bill for Philippine independence, the President-elect replied: "That is the first I have heard of that." He declared to amplify this. It was said yesterday he had no intention of participating in this issue.

Indicating he was working toward a definite and early program on un-employment, Mr Roosevelt withheld details. Mayor Curiey looked favorably upon the idea of cantonments for the unemployed and new reclamation

work to provide jobs.

"We have got to get back to sound economic principles," said Mayor Curley.

"The principle of jobs and wages—not doles. It is the most serious question in America today and has got to be settled."

Harvey Gibson, chairman of the New York Emergency Unemployment Relief Committee, was another of those con-

sulted by Mr Roosevelt.

The President-elect conferred also with a delegation representing the National Grange. It was understood the group, headed by L. J. Taber, of Ohio, master of the Grange, presented a list of those it favored for Secretary of Agriculture. There is reason to believe Henry Wallace of Iowa was on their preferred list, Other names heard include Frank W. Murphy of Wheaton, Minn, and Senator Smith of South Carolina. Those representing the Grange included Fred J. Freestong, Interlaken, N. Y.; Albert S. Goss, Seattle, and Eugene Eckert, Mascoutch, Ill. The President-elect conferred also

His 51st Birthday Party

A quiet week-end here is planned. On Jan 30 Mr Roosevelt becomes 51 years old. Today Louis Howe, a secretary, had a birthday. A joint birthretary, had a birthday. A joint birthday party will be held tomorrow night here with those who were associated with Roesevelt in his 1920 campaign for the Vice Presidency as the guests, including Stephen T. Early of Washington, who is to be one of the Roosevelt Presidencial secretaries, and who came here for the accusion.

Sunday night William G. McAssociation and the switch had been supported the switch as the secretaries of the switch as the secretaries of the switch as t

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CURLEY TEL AND NEEDS V

New York, Jan. 13 (INS)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston discussed with President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt today the question of unemployment relief in the East, and also—as Curley expressed it-"ways of ending the dole system in America."

9 LOBE **CURLEY FILES** FOUR BILLS

Would Cut El Trustees to Three-Asks State Aid

A bill to reduce the number of Elevated trustees from five to three was sent to the Legislature today by Mayor James M. Curley. Under the terms of the bill, the Governor will name two trustees and the Mayor one trustee. Mayor Curley believes that in view of the fact that Boston pays so much of the deficits, it should have something to say in the conduct of affairs of the board of trustees.

To ease the burden on cities and towns a bill was introduced by the Mayor asking the Legislature to provide authority for the payment by the State of \$20,000,000 to be expended only for public welfare and soldiers relief. Cities or towns borrowing are to repay the money within five years, one-fifth of the amount to be paid annually as part of the few major cities. A bill to reduce the number of El-

nually as part of the tax assessment.

Boston is one of the few major cities of the country which has refused to issue bonds for welfare and the over-

issue bonds for welfare and the overhead has been cared for by taxes, the term of water bonds from 30 to 50 years. The Mayor said that at the present time income from water is barely sufficient to meet the payments and the city must either get the extension on the bonds or raise the cost of water to consumers.

The municipal printing plant is in danger of going 25 percent in the "red" and a bill was introduced making it compulsory that printing for all departments of Suffolk County be done at the municipal printing plant rather than by commercial printers. The Mayor says that unless something of the kind is done it may be necessary to discharge some of the printing plant help. plant help.

Curley's name has suddenly come to the fore as a possible member of the Roosevelt cabinet, rumors linking him with the post of Secretary of Commerce. Curley is a retary of Commerce. vigorous advocate of the "Buy in America" movement and at his conference with Mr. Roosevelt he presented the President-elect with a pamphlet he prepared on the subject.

Curley talked with Mr. Roose-velt for half an hour in the latter's study in his home in East Sixty-fifth st. When he emerged he said they had discussed unemployment and the dole. He characterized the necessity of providing "work and wages" as the major problem confronting the country.

"Mr. Roosevelt recognized

we've got to move pretty quick-ly," said Curley.
Comparing the British dole and American relief costs, Mayor Curley said:

"We estimate that our expenditures in Boston in 1932 for pubditures in Boston in 1932 for public welfare and soldiers' relief amounted to \$12,500,000; with our population of 750,000. If you apply the same ratio to the United States, with its population of 130,000,000, it represents a total expenditure in this country of about \$2,000,000,000.

THE "BANKER SYSTEM"

"Great Britain's largest expenditure for the dole at its heaviest period, between 1920 and 1928, was never in excess of \$200,-000,000 for her population of 42,-000,000."

Curley said that in the past few years America has followed "the banker system" of economics which, he asserted, was based on the theory it is wrong to spend money for public works.

In his talk with Mr. Roosevelt ne urged adoption of the recent suggestion for mobilization of the

suggestion for mobilization of the

suggestion for mobilization of the unemployment in army cantonements and putting them to work on reclamation projects.

Discussing the Massachusetts situation, Mayor Curley, "an original Roosevelt man," said "we now have a united Democracy there We nal Roosevelt man," said "we now have a united Democracy there. We have buried the hatchet and agreed on patronage." He reiterated that harmony has been restored in the situation caused by Cov. Joseph B. Ely's advocacy of the presidential candidacy of Alfred E. Smith Smith.

1-055

SUSPICIOUS FIRE NEAR CITY HALL

Interior of Novelty Shop Ruined by Flames

A fire of suspicious origin, that for a time threatened to spread through a Province-street building, did several hundred dollars damage, last night, in the Stuart Novelty Company, at 40 Province street, a block away from City Hall.

MAN SEEN LEAVING

Information that a man was leaving the scene of the fire shortly before smoke caused a hot air explosion to blow out the front door was given fire officials by two women who came from the crowd and volunteered the in-

formation. Their names were not taken. When the first piece of fire apparatus When the first piece of fire apparatus from the Bowdoin square station arrived, heavy smoke was pouring from the store and was filling the space in front of the Hutchinson building, in which the store is housed.

Firemen with chemical lines quickly checked the spread of the fire. The interior of the novelty store, which also houses theatrical supplies, was gutted by the blaze. Smoke filled several adjoining stores.

By EDWIN F. COLLINS

HE "fly cops" solemnly assure us that the fingerprints of no two persons in all the identical. A smart young woman employed by the Boston Elevated as a collector in a tunnel booth under the Washington-Summer sts surface, who has passed out small change to a million pairs of hands in the course of the years, feels morally sure that there is nearly as much individuality in the shapes of human hands.

So hearing, an unimaginative reporter began to observe more closely the hands of the distinguished and the obscure to be seen in the run of a day's business-hands of rich man, poor man, beggar man, thief, doctor, lawyer, Indian chief, butcher, baker, candlestick maker . . . hands of laborer and of loafer . . . hands of women proficient in the arts and sciences, hands of homemakers, of flappers, of grandmothers, of maiden aunts.

What is Your Type

Some folks put their hands into other folks' pockets, but anatomists put all hands into seven broad classifications. Into one of these seven groups will surely fit your own peculiar "dukes." They are the elementary hand (just a plain, everyday "mitt" with stubby fingers); the

square (so-called useful) hand; the spatulate type (nervous, active, like those of the weaver, the tailor); the philosophic hand (marked by knottiworld's 2,000,000,000 population are ness of joint, like the horny hand of a farmer); the conic type (artistic); the psychic hand (slender, usually belonging to an idealist); and finally, the mixed hand, combining any two or more of these general character-

Gov Ely's Hands are Small

Gov Ely has reached the State's top political seat on Beacon Hill, although his hands are a size or two smaller than those of Mayor Curley. In those freckled, smallish Ely hands resides a much wider executive power than rests in the more bluntly masculine hands of Curley.

But however you view them it is certain the Curley hands have grabbed off a niche in history for their owner. Those same Curley hands have spent perhaps a billion dollars of the taxpayers' funds in their full generation of power in School st as against the round \$125,-000,000 Ely has spent in two years under the Gilded Dome. Obedient agents of the well-rounded mind which governs them, the Curley hands in dire extremity have knocked bad men down.

Symphony Hall Hands

Look next at the refined lines of

CHAUFFEUR OF MAYOR IS WED

Surprise Announcement at Engagement Party

At an engagement party called by friends, last night, in the Wellington Auditorium on Wellington Hill street, Mattapan, Reuben Garfinkle, Mayor Curley's chauffeur, surprised the big gathering by announcing that he and the former Miss Jean Sage, 24, of 23 Waumbeck street, Roxbury, had been married since Nov. 16.

They had kept the wedding a secret until last night.

Retreat for Repose of Soul of J. M. Curley, Jr.

The third annual retreat for the repose of the soul of the late James M. Curley, Jr., closed last night at St. Francis' Friary, Rawson road, Brookline, The retreat was conducted by the friary's retreat director, the Rev. William Clancy, O. F. M., and was attended by the Mayor's son, Paul Civiley, the Mayor's brother, John J. Curley, and about 30 relatives and officials from City Hall. The entire group received Holy Communion in a body yesterday morning and were dismissed resterday morning and were dism from the retreat house last night.



MEGGRD MAYOR KISSES SECRET BRIDE OF CHAUFFEUR

When Mayor Curley, City Treasurer Dolan and other officials gathered at Wellington Auditorium, Mattapan, to help celebrate the engagement of the mayor's chauffeur, Reuben Garfinkle, and Jean Sage of Roxbury, last night, they found it was a bride and groom they had to congratulate.

The couple revealed they had been secretly wed Nov. 16, by Rabbi Joseph M. Jacobson of Congre-

gation Aperion, Roxbury.

The bride explained the marriage The bride explained the marriage had been kept secret "just because." She thanked the friends who had arranged the "engagement party" and welcomed the mayor and other officials. A reception line was formed and the mayor was first to offer his best wishes and kiss the bride.

The bridegroom-chauffeur resides in Wyoming st., Dorchester. His bride, who is daughter of Mr. and Mrs Louis Sage, of New Badfer. lives in Waumbeck st., Rothers.

115/33

A bill of William A. Reilly, chairman of the Boston school committee, authorizing the city to borrow \$1,000,000 outside the debt limit for a new high school in Roslindale or West Roxbury, was filed by Senator Joseph C. White of West Roxbury.

Representative James P. Meehan of Lawrence presented yesterday a re-

Lawrence presented vesterday a re-solve to memorialize Congress to enact legislation preventing shipment under the interstate commerce law of any product made in an industry working more than five days a week, for six more than five days a week, for six hours a day, or paying a minimum wage less than the rquirements of American standards of living.

Francis R. Bangs of Boston petitioned for abolition of the present Boston for abolition of the present Boston.

for abolition of the present Boston, Finance Commission and the substitution of a new commission of three members, the chairman of which would receive \$4500 and the other members

Representative C. F. Nelson Pratt of Saugus filed a bill which would penalize by a fine of \$500 any insurance comwhich refused to write insurance for any applicant because of race or

provisions of a bill filed by Senator before the municipal censorship tureau composed of himself, Chief Justice composed of himself, Chief Justice Wilfred Bolster of the Municipal Court Wilfred Bolster of the Municipal Court and Police Commissioner Hultman,

wiffred Boilce Commissioner
and Police Commissioner
Tuesday.
"They had a full house," he said,
"packed to the doors, I believe. Many
of the people there seemed to come from
of the people there seemed to come from
Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont."
Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont."
The Mayor and his party sat in the
fifth row, close to the "bald-headed"
section of the burlesque house.

Gh0131=

TO FIX PARKING RULE TOMORROW

Boston Traffic Board to Remedy Defect

New Paragraph Puts Teeth In Ordinance

But Traffic Officers Are Still Tagging Cars

The defect in the parking ordinance which made legally impossible the issuance of warrants for infraction of the ordinance will not be remedied until the Boston Traffic Commission meets tomorrow to adopt a new regu-

lation on parking. The meeting of the commission is scheduled for 2:30 p m, and until that time, anyone can take advantage of the flaw. But traffic officers are still tagging automobiles for parking violations. There was no apparent attempt on the part of the automobilists yesterday to take advantage of the

flaw in the old rule.

It was thought for a time yesterday it was thought for a time yesterday that the commission had altered the parking ordinance to meet legal objections by adding the word "except," tions by adding the word but when the commission adjourned it was revealed that Corporation Counsel was revealed that Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman has drawn up a new regulation which differs materially in wording from the old one.

New Paragraph

The new paragraph in the parking ordinance will read:
"No operator shall stop, stand or park any vehicle with passenger registration for more than five minutes

park any vehicle with passenger registration for more than five minutes continuously nor any vehicle with a commercial registration for more than minutes in the following places:

"No operator shall stop, stand or park "No operator shall stop, stand or park any vehicle with passenger registration for more than five minutes continuously for the loading or unloading of passengers, nor any vehicle fing of passengers, nor any vehicle than 20 minutes continuously for the loading of passengers, and any vehicle than 20 minutes continuously for the passenger registration for more than 20 minutes continuously for the rule governs 210 tests.

MAYOR SEES MATINEE AT **OLD HOWARD**

Stays an Hour; Laughs Heartily, But Won't Comment

Mayor Curley was among the patrons at the Old Howard yesterday. Accompanied by Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry, City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan and several others, the Mayor quietly slipped into "a packed house" about 3 p. m. and remained for nearly an hour. He was seen to laugh heartily during the show and appeared in an excellent mood as he left.

MEETING TUESDAY

At his home in the Jamaicaway last night he chuckled when questioned about his visit to the old show house, but refused to express an opinion as to the character of the show. He de-clared he had gone to the show merely to acquaint himself, with the type of, amusement offered in order to have first hand knowledge, when the plea of the watch and ward Society cames

The commission met yesterday the office of Mayor Curley. At the meeting were Mayor Curley, Police Commissioner Hultman, Park Commissioner Long, Commissioner of Public Works Joseph A. Rourke and Joseph A. Conry and John J. O'Cal.
laghan of the Street Commission. lagnan of the Street Commissioners, representing Chairman Theodore Glynn of that commission.

Emergency Measure

Tomorrow's action by the commis-sion will be adoption of an emer-

Tomorrow's action by the commission will be adoption of an emersion will be adoption of an emersion will later make the change permanent, will later make the change permanent. The commission is the only body concerned with the establishment of the rule and no other action is needed. State Civil Service Commission, which has a regulation requiring applicant for Civil Service Positions to may and all court records they may and all court records they any and all court records they are said yesterday that so far have, said yesterday that so far have, said yesterday that so far he is aware no applicant has been convicted or overtime motor vehicle parking. The question developed as a result of the decision reached by the formulation of the decision reached by the had the power of convicting persons had the power of convicting persons had the power of convicting persons fact in the regulations.

CITY CENSORS TO CONSIDER OLD HOWARD SHOW TUESDAY

Mayor Curley yesterday announced that a meeting of the Board of City Censors will be held Tuesday at 3 pm to consider Watch and Ward Society charges against the Howard Theatre, in the interior the other members of In the interior the other members of the board, Chief Justing Wiffred Bolton er of the Municipal Court and Police Commissioner Hultman, were invited by Mayor Curley to view the Howard show.

FLOOD OF BILLS BEFORE SOLONS

Municipal Finances Furnishes Largest Number --- Taxation, Beer and Salary Bills Filed, Too

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

Municipal troubles, financial and political, furnished the inspiration for the largest number in a flood of bills which poured into the hoppers of the clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives yesterday, the last day under the rules for filing new business for consideration at this session of the Legislature.

MORE THAN IN 1932

When the time for filing expired at 5 o'clock, the total number of bills presented in both branches had reached 1595, as compared with 1501 at the corloss, as compared with lost at the corresponding time in 1932. Of yesterday's total, 1280 were filed in the House Clerk's office, and 315 were put in by members of the Senate. The figures a year ago were 1239 in the House and 262 in the Senate. Any new business presented later, except recommendations of the Governor, will have to come in under suspension of the rules, which requires a four-fifths vote in each branch.

One of the most important bills af-fecting cities and towns was presented by Charles P. Howard, State commissioner of administration and finance. The commissioner explained that he was filing the bill in his capacity as a was filing the bill in his capacity as a private citizen, but it was taken into the Senate by Senator Charles A. Stevens of Lowell, Republican floor Jeader, and because of the prominence of both men interested in it, the bill is assumed to have the backing of the Republican organization in the Legis-

New State Department

New State Department

Howard's bill would establish a State department of municipal affairs, with three commissioners and four divisions—an accounting division, a purchasing division, a budget division and a division of municipal personnel and standardization. In order to provide for this new department and keep the total of State departments within the limit of 20, provided for in the Constitution, the bill also seeks consolidation of the present departments of agriculture and conservation into one department and conservation into one department. ture and conservation into one department.

The three commissioners would be appointed by the Governor. One of them would have to be a former Mayor or Selectman and another a certified

public accounts nt.

The present division of accounts, under Theodore N. Waddell, within the State Dapartment of Commission of the State Dapartment of the State Dapar

Taxation, would become the accounting division in the new department, exercising all of the powers over municipal loans and audits which Waddell's division now has.

Boston Pay Cut Bill

The new purchasing division, under control of a commissioner or a director, would, upon request, purchase goods and materials for the municipalities of Commonwealth requesting such ce. The budget division would compile information relative to municipal budgets and advise municipalities pal budgets and advise municipalities regarding their own budget problems. The division of personnel and standardization would compile information to salaries and duties of municipal officers and advise such cities and towns as request advice on such matters.

Another bill, applying only to the city of Boston and providing for general salary reductions, was filed in the Senate by Senator Henry Parkman, Jr. Under this bill, the Mayor would have control over salaries throughout the various city departments. At present, several of the city departments are outside his control in practically all matters. The Parkman bill provides that if the Mayor puts into effect salthat it the Mayor puts into effect sal-ary cuts in those departments over which he now has control, he would make known his wishes to all depart-ments, and if those not under his con-trol failed to follow with like reductions in 10 days, he would be obliged and empowered to order them himself.

Boston Charter Change

A bill to provide for a moratorium for three years on payment of interest and annual installments on debt is called for under a bill of Edward H. Talbot of Lynn,

Mayor Lawrence F. Quigley of Chelsea would have the Governor, the State Treasurer and the State Director of Accounts set up as a commission, for two years, to negotiate loans of cities and towns in anticipation of revenue:

Bills for a general sales tax, for various forms of special taxes and for authorization to use pari-mutuel betting

authorization to use pari-mutuel betting machines at race tracks, all designed to provide additional revenue for cities and towns, were also filed.

Amendments to the Boston city charter to provide for a city council of nine members, elected at large, and for reducing the term of office of the Mayor were presented by City Councillors Burke and Kelly. lors Burke and Kelly.

3.2 Beer Bill Filed

On behalf of the Liberal Civic League, Representative Mantin Hays of Brighton filed a bill, patterned after that presented in Washington by Senator David I. Walsh, to unstable the sale of 2.2 bears

restaurants and duly chartered clubs.
It would permit the sale of such beer in bottles by wholesale and retail stores.

tores.

"The bill meets the requirements of the working classes who do not live in hotels and are not members of any club," says a statement accompanying the measure, "by providing for the sale of this beverage by common victuallers in beer taverns, where at tables it may be sold to be drunk on the premises, with or without food. The distinction is made in the bill as The distinction is made in the bill as, between regular restaurants, the para-mount object of which is the sale of food, and beer taverns, where the paramount object is the sale of such cereal beverage, with or without food, at the option of the patron."

the option of the parton.

The bill would levy a tax of \$1 per barrel of 31 gallons, manufactured and distributed in the State, and its spon-sors estimate that it would yield at least \$2,000,000 additional revenue annually.

The annual battle over vaccination will be on at this session, as is indicated by the filing of bills to compel pupils in private schools to come under the compulsory law, and others to let down the existing requirements so that individual children or their parents might exercise greater freedom in the matter. matter.

Sidelights on the current contro-Sidelights on the current controversy regarding conditions in the State police are seen in bills filed by Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the Boston Finance Commission, and others to Finance Commission, and others to place the State police under civil service, with a provision that the Governor, whenever ne deems it necessary to provide greater protection to persons and property, might appoint an additional number, not exceeding 200. The Goodwin bill would also place employees of the State superintendent of buildings under the civil service laws.

Provides Sunday Dancing

Dancing at beach resorts and amusement parks or Sunday afternoons would be permitted under a bill filed by Rep-resentative Samuel Eisenstadt of Rox-

Although Although the chiropractors were beaten decisively on a referendum at the last State election, they have presented again this year their bill to establish a separate State board of registhe chiropractors tration in chiropractic.

The membership of the Superior Court would be increased from 32 to 46 under a bill filed by John J. Butler of Wakefield.

There are several bills to abolish the present metropolitan district commission and the special water supply cor sion and the special water supply cormission, and establish a new boa Another bill would dissolve these commissions and divide their present functions elsewhere, the park and roadway construction going to the State department of public works, and the metro politan police to the State department of public safety.

Bars Minors at Movies

Chairman Joseph A. Maynard of the Democratic State committee presented a bill to transfer the handling of elec-tions from the office of the Secretary of State to a bi-partisan board of four of state to a bi-partisan board of four members, appointed by the Governor. Other legislation asked for by Maynard calls for a uniform law governing the registration of voters and the printing of assessors lists, for bi-partisate boards of registrars of voters and for greater uniformity in the method of counting votes in all the cities and towns in the State.

Admission of minors to moving picture shows would be prohibited unless loss ileaning authorities cardity that the case the show is wholese

NERALD 1/15/33

Curley-Walsh-Ely Triangle Keeps Aspirants To Federal Jobs in Massachusetts Worried

By W. E. MULLINS

Mayor Curiey's somewhat enigmatic comment on the methods by which federal patronage will be distributed among the devout in Massachusetts under the he had in New York with Presidentdesignate Roosevelt must be startlingly significant to the politicians of his

On this occasion he is quoted as having said, "Practically all the leading Democratic politicians of Massachusetts were against Mr. Roosevelt, so I don't' think there will be any trouble about

Was that a broad hint that in his capacity of Roosevelt trail-blazer in this commonwealth he proposes to install himself as the dictator when it comes to doling out the desirable jobs?

While the "eternal triangle" has been for generations the favorite groundwork for story writers seeking a love motif, a different triangle is causing the Democrats of Massachusetts considerable trouble. This Democratic triangle consists of the mayor, Gov. Ely and Senator Walsh, all presumably white-haired boys at the White House after March 4.

Many of these Democrats who hope to be gainfully employed for the next four years are in a quandary as to which member of the triangle pulls the strong-

Gov. Ely is the idol of the Smith Democrats and is presumably in high favor at court as a result of his slightly belated, yet whole-hearted, support of the President-designate.

Mayor Curley is the pet aversion of the Smith Democrats who are ever ready to take paper and pencil to prove that their rallying to the colors late in the campaign put the old Bay State in the campaign put the old Bay State hard and fast on the Roosevelt bandwagon. In fact, they are willing to prove that had it not been for the Smith Democrats, Mr. Roosevelt might not only have lost Massachusetts, but the presidency itself. And now for Senator Walsh, the great enigma.

PART IN THE CAMPAIGN

The senator never yet has been accused of being a rabid Curley fan. In fact many say that his feelings for Boston's mayor are not merely lukewarm. They are absolutely cold. And Senator Walsh, it may be said, gave solid support to Mr. Roosevelt in the campaign, and many assert that gave solid support to Mr. Roosevelt in the campaign, and many assert that his masterly addresses for harmony did much to cement the wounds of 1928 and the Chicago convention, and whipped enough sulking Democrats into line to put Gov. Roosevelt over at the polls. Mayor Curley, first on the firing line, spent lavishly of his time, energy, | cold feet when the committee memtalent and money in the cause of Roosevelt minor.

Now, a bid for a federal post in the Roosevelt administration will have to incoming Democratic administration at have grade A sponsorship before it gets the conclusion of a recent conference, action. Will this sponsorship pay best under Ely, Curley or Walsh? That is the question that is plaguing embryo postmasters, marshals, district attorneys and what-not.

It's all right to say that the actual distribution of federal jobs is still at least two months removed and that it is not yet advanced to a stage where it should be considered. Close observation of the operations of the politicians will disclose that the quest for jobs has become hot and that the tardy boys will find the cupboard bare.

Mayor Curley certainly has demonsizated that he is the one who can command an interview with Mr. Roosevelt; but the politicians know that Senator Walsh's privileges in the Senator with respect to patronage will be so great that a wink of an eye or the lifting of eyebrow can prevent the confirmation of an appointment that is distanteful to him. Facing an election distasteful to him. Facing an election campaign in 1934, the big question is whether he will care to risk the menace of party warfare on that occasion by mixing in with this distribution of jobs.

The shrewd boys re those who single out the job they want and make a thorough campaign in quest of it. Just thorough campaign in quest of it. Just to help in making the scramble all the merrier and to provide some good winter reading, we suggest that those who want to look the field over before selecting the job they want, write to the government printing office at Washington for a new copy of the "Official Register of the United States for 1932." This document contains a complete This document contains a complete list, with salaries, of every federal job in the country, except, of course, civil service clerkships and such minor berths.

Some of the job-seekers are ignoring some of the job-seekels are ignoring the big shots of the party. A small group of the trys recoile t that James Roosevelt was sufficiently influential with his father last spring to obtain his consent to have his name placed on the ballot for the primary election. They rightly figure that he also might have influence with his father now in giving out some good jobs.

LEGISLATURE READY FOR WORK

The Legislature is prepared to operate with full steam ahead now that the

bers assembled for their session in the presence of a room filled with observers who appeared to be prepared to offer objections.

The committee reached the decision that it would be a "preliminary" hearing with the general public barred from speaking. Now this is something new in legislative affairs because none could recall any such affair as a "preliminary" hearing. While it is true that there probably never before was such an assembly as a "preliminary" hearing, it is equally true that there never before probably has been so massive a report dumped into the hands of one committee.

The public expenditures report has not yet been printed as a public document and that alone provided sufficient excuse to cancel the plans for a regular hearing. At the first session Senator Samuel H. Wragg of Needham, chairman of the recess committee which drew up the report, described it in considerable detail.

Ways and means now has set Jan. 24 as the date for a hearing on that section of the report which has to do with recommending salary reductions for the members of the Legislature This will provide ample time for mak-ing adequate provision for any salary revisions in the state budget.

Last year's budget was not reported out of the ways and means committee until March 11 and did not go to the Governor until April 11, accordingly, there is plenty of time to vote on any

there is plenty of time to vote on any reported legislation and have it take affect under the new budget.

If the paring of expenditures is to become a conspicuous issue during the current session, an examination of the latest report of the commission on administration and finance will furnish the legislators a good index of where the legislators a good index of where the sources of savings lay.

the sources of savings lay.

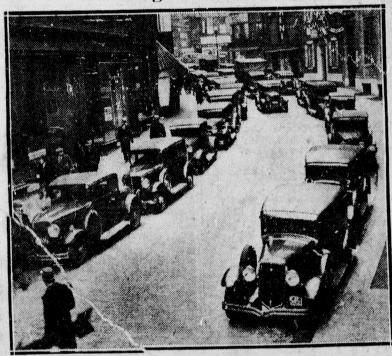
This pamphlet shows that the construction of public works is the most expensive burden borne by the state. This item alone used up 36.84 per cent. of the 1932 expenditures, while hospitals, institutions and outdoor relief required 33.76 per cent. of the total appropriation. The third item in expense was education at 10.52 per cent. Thus was education at 10.52 per cent. Thus these three items alone ate up exactly 81.22 per cent. of total appropriation. The storm clouds that have been gathering around the state police distance up to some

vision have begun to shape up to some extent like those which cast a shadov over the Boston police department thre ate with full steam ahead now that the preliminary skirmishes associated with getting down to business are finished. The various committies have more than 120 matters assigned for public hearings this week.

Last Wednesday's hearing on the report of the public expenditures committee's report before joint ways and means turned out to be a dud, chiefly because some one got a sudden attack of measures. TSPOST 1/16/33

HUB CORRECTS PARKING LAWS

No More Tagless Stopping After Today, With New Rules to Be Promulgated Monday



MACHINES PARKED ON CORNHILL

Unafraid of parking tags of the police, motorists took a respite from prosecution yesterday and parked their cars where they saw fit. Strange to say, the political, economic and social structure of the city did not collapse. The photo shows machine, s parked on Cornhill,

The "open season" on parking on Boston streets, which was in effect yesterday to the delight of thousands of motorists, will continue for a brief period tomorrow morning. Revised traffic regulations will then go into effect, and the tagging of parked cars on restricted streets will again be legal.

NEW RULES ON MONDAY

At a special meeting of the Traffic Commission yesterday afternoon, called hy Mayor Curiey at City Hall, the latest tangle, in traffic rules was straightened out, and the regulations so amended as to make them legal, with standing before the court.

The new regulations were not formally adopted at yesterday's meeting, however. Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman amended the traffic regula-tions and the commission signified their approval of such. They an-nounced they would hold a formal meeting tomorrow morning and offi-cially promulgate the new rules, order-ing them into effect at once.

lilegal Convictions Stand

The "joker" in the recent entanglement, however, is that the thousands of motorists who have seemingly been illegally fined during the past two years for parking their cars, have no recourse to law. There is no way for them now to protest legally, and they haven't the slightest hope of having their fine money refunded.

Corporation Counsel Silverman, when this question was raised yesterday, declared that inasmuch as the fines were

paid by these motorists, and they did not take exceptions to the imposition of fines, they cannot hope to collect

Must Protest at Trial

"If a man is being prosecuted in the courts under a law that is unconstitutional he is entitled then and there to take exceptions to it. The time for him to protest is when the case is before the court. He has no recourse to law, however, if he accepts the judgment of the court pays the fine impert of the court pays the fine impersion. ment of the court, pays the fine im-posed and permits the case to become a closed issue."

a closed issue."
There was no display of fireworks at yesterday's meeting. It was attended by Police Commissioner Hultman, Traffic Commissioner Conry, Mayor Curley, Park Commissioner William P. Long, Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke, Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman and John J. O'Callaghan, representing Street Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn.

Correct Flaw in Law

The meeting was brief and quietly conducted. The commission recognized the flaw in the regulations, and Cor-poration Counsel Silverman was au-thorized to amend the regulations and make them legal.

The new measure adopted yesterday and to become effective tomorrow as an emergency measure, applies to both

an emergency measure, applies to both paragraph three and four, and reads: "No operator shall stop, stand or park any vehicle with passenger registration for more than five minutes continuously nor any vehicle with commercial registration for more than 2 minutes in the following places." The list of restricted streets, 210 of them, follows. No new streets are named, and parking regulations are not changed on any streets.

Applied Only to Loading Cars

The old regulations after the word, "continuously" included the words, "for the loading or unloading of passengers." Relating to commercial vehicles the hicles the old regulations read, after the word "continuously," the words "for loading or unloading of materials."

The courts unexpectedly ruled that the only persons the parking ban referred to, therefore, were those unloading or loading passengers and materials, and all other parkers were free as long as they chose.

Corporation Counsel Silverman declared that the most

clared that the most amusing part of the situation was that the old regula-tions have been in effect for years, and nobody raised this issue. He said the regulations were in use under the old street commissioners.

Field Day for Parkers

The mix-up in traffic regulations, however, gave motorists a field day yesterday in Boston. They parked at random all over the city without fear of molestation by police, and laughed at the old bugaboo—the police parking tag. The closer, many motorists could get to the "no parking" signs on the streets the more it we appeared to enstreets the more i'v appeared to enjoy it.

ChoBE 1/16/33

JAMES M. CURLEY JR COURT, M. C. O. F., **CLOSES ITS THIRD ANNUAL RETREAT**



JAMES M. CURLEY JR COURT, M. C. O. F., MEMBERS AT RETREAT IN BROOKLINE

Front Row, Left to Right—James I. Black Jr. Rev Fr William Clancy, director; John J. Curley, brother of Mayor James M. Curley: Rev Fr Robert O'Hea. lecturer: Paul G. Curley. Frank T. Pedonti. Second Row—Thomas Gemelli. Edward Shay. Paul Murphy, Wilmore Holbrow, John Gallagher, Charles E. Manion. Third Row—John McGillivray, Philip Kenney, Frank Jacobs, Henry Barry, J. Burke Sullivan, James G. Tobin. Fourth Row—John A. Mahoney, Cornelius A. Reardon, Thomas McGinnis, Andrew J. Dazzi, Joseph Tangney, William Keane. Last Row—J. Walter Quinn, Lawrence Costello, Maurice Tobin. Cornelius Murphy, William G. O'Hare, Louis Good and Frank Kiha.

The third annual retreat of the many of the late the retreat faithfully for the past two years, as a token of the past two years, as a token of the respect and esteem in which they ent of the respect and esteem in which they ent of the respect and esteem in which they ent of the respect and esteem in which they ent of the respect and esteem in which they ent of the respect and esteem in which they ent of the respect and esteem in which they ent of the respect and esteem in which they ent of the respect and esteem in which they ent of the respect and esteem in which they ent of the respect and esteem in which they ent of the respect and esteem in which they ent of the respect and esteem in which they ent of the respect and esteem in which they ent of the retreat faithfully and brother, John J., were also the respect and esteem in which they ent of the respect and esteem in which they enter the James M. Curley Jr Court, M. C. O. F., held each year in memory of the late James M. Curley Jr, organizer and first chief ranger of the court which now bears his name, came to a close St Francis Friary, Rawson road, rookline, vesterday afternoon.

for the past two years, as a token of the respect and esteem in which they held him, journeyed to the Friary last Friday night, and went into seclusion, severing their connections with the outside world for two days. Fris Mayor Curley was unable to be pres- tor.

eloquent speaker, gave the series of lectures to the group. Rev Lucian Gal-lagher, O. F. M., is superior of the Friary and Rev William Clancy, direc-

Worth-While Opportunity for N. E. Girls, Says Mayor Curley

High Plane of Project Wins Approval of Gov. Elv

Simultaneously with the announcement of the Queen and Her Court Contest by The Boston Herald and the Boston Traveler have come impressive and whole-hearted indorsement from men and women high in state, city and social fields

Recognizing instantly the high calibre of the contest and its complete divorce from anything professional, this unusual group of prominent people furnishes a collective testimony of ap-proval such as few newspaper enterprises have been accorded.

Gov. Joseph B. Elv

The coming Century of Progress International Exposition in Chicago is one of the big national events of the

year 1933. I have noted with great interest the Queen and Her Court project spon-sored by The Boston Herald and the Boston Traveler, where rare opportu-nity is offered the finest types of young women in New England to be the guests women in New England to be the guests of these two enterprising papers at the exposition. The carefully thought out rules of the project, including the ruling out of all professionals, the emphasizing of rigid chaperonage, and the altogether high plane of the contest as whole maker me only trackled terms. attogether high plane of the contest as a whole, makes me only too glad to reg-ister my indorsement and to wish The Boston Herald and the Boston Traveler every success in the undertaking. The sr cessful young women, chosen for their charm, personality and character, will never forget their participation in the dedication exercises of this great Chicago Exposition, and I know that under such sterling sponsorship they under such sterling sponsorship they will reflect a great credit to the Com-monwealth of Massachusetts and the other New England states.

Mayor James M. Curley

The contest to be conducted under the auspices of The Boston Herald and Boston Traveler to aid in choosing 51 distinctive girls for a Queen and Her Court to participate in the dedication exercises of the Century of Progress International Exposition next June, is, in my opinion, an opportunity so worth while as to merit the serious consideration of every girl in England.

There could be no more appropriate There could be no more appropriate time than the present for yourt publications to sponsor a movement of this character, for not only does it hold promise of an extremely enjoyable holiday for 51 fortunate girls, but it will serve to awaken and rekindle in the hearts of the public sadly needed faith in the future of America and its institutions.

accomplishments of America



during the past 100 years have amazed the world. The inventive genius, the intelligence and the perseverance of the American man and woman are rethe American man and woman are responsible for a new standard of civilization. Those accomplishments which will be so graphically portrayed and displayed at the Chicago Exposition are a challenge and an inducement to our generation to contribute their talents, not only for the preservation of the present day civilization, but to so exercise those talents that the ills which now beset the world will be impossible of future occurrence. I am indeed happy to note that this is not a mere beauty contest, but a contest in which the

charm, the grace, the personality and the character of the participants will be the deciding factors. It provides a splendid opportunity for the woman-hood of New England to combine pleasnood of New England to combine pleasure and learning. It is a contest that should appeal to the higher types of girls, of which there is an abundance in New England. I am sure New England will be proud of those chosen. Their experience should be of lasting and material benefit, not only to themselves, but to the entire community.

Curley's Secretary Papa for 4th Time

John A. Sullivan, secretary to Mayor Curley, was being congredu-lated at City Hall today on the birth of a seven-pound girl at Faulkner Hospital yesterday. Mrs. Sullivan and the baby, their fourth were reported doing nicely. The couple live on Johnson rd., West Roxbury, Mayor Curley was among the first to extend his congratular

RANSURIPT

Watch and Ward to Attend Hearing

Representatives Will Meet with Consorship Board on Old **Howard Case**

Representatives f to Watch and ciet. . . be permitted to sit in with the board of censorship tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock when the society's complain gainst the performances at the Old Lioward Theater will be considered. Mayor Curley had not invited the society to be present and was reminded of that fact by special messenger today. Charles S. Bodwell, secretary of the Watch and Ward, wrote the mayor as follows:

"Sir-It is reported in the papers that your board will hold a hearing at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon on the com-Howard Athenaeum. We have received no notification of this hearing or the place in which it is to be held. Will you be kind enough to inform us of both of these

facts."
Mayor Curley immediately called Chief
Justice Wilfred Bolster of the Municipal
Court by telephone and asked him what
his position would be on the question.
The judge replied that he thought the society should be represented, whereupon
the mayor dictated to Mr. Bodwell the
tellowing communication: following communication:

"Dear Sir—It has been the custom for the censorship board to act upon reports that are received but after consultation with Chief Justice Bolster, who is the judicial member of the cersorship board, it was deemed advisable to extend an invitation to the Watch and Ward Society to attend the meeting to be held at the mayor's office, at City Hall, at the mayor's office, at City Hall, at their case. Trusting that your organization will accept this invitation, I beg to remain.

James M. Curley, Mayor." "Dear Sir-It has been the custom

Mayor Curley made a surprise visit to the theater Saturday afternoon and let-was informed by the management he had seen the show exactly the been given previously.

AMERICAN 1/17/33

Glynn, Lawlor, Chapman, All Rumored for Federal Jobs

Rumor filled several Federal jobs with "deserving Democrats" today. the leading ones being as follows:

Theodore A. Glynn, chairman of the Boston street commission and former fire commissioner, to be commissioner of immigration at \$5600 a year, succeeding Mrs. Anna C. M. Tillinghast. Henry E. Lawler, assistant cor-

poration counsel and former chairman of the Democratic city committee, to be comptroller of cus- now reached the avalanche stage,

toms at \$5600 a year, succeeding

Dwight F. Hall.
Daniel J. Chapman, real estate and insurance broker, chairman of the Democratic city committee, to be district director of employment service at \$3700 a year, succeeding Walter C. Conroy.

Temporarily these Federal posi-

tions pay somewhat less because of economy cuts. The pressure on Mayor Curley and others for aid in getting Federal appointments has

HMERICAN

City Hall Banners at Full-Staff and Others Stay at Haif-Staff

Boston's observance today of the 227th anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin was featured by a clash between City Messenger Edward J. Leary and municipal building officials as to whether the flag should be flown at half staff in memory of Calvin Coolidge, or at full staff in tribute to Frank.

Leary ruled that the birthday be observed and flags flown at full staff. Officials of the public celebrations department ruled that flags be placed at half staff.

"We must honor our dead," Leary said. "We cannot set aside days such as this. In my opinion the proper way to handle such a situation is to extend the period of mourning for Calvin Coolidge one day beyond the 30-day period determined upon, and fly all flags at full staff today."

Leary then ordered that flags on City Hall be flown at full staff, a.d municipal buildings flew banners at half mast, in accordance with instructions from the build-

ing department.

Mayor Curley was principal speaker at the Franklin Day exspeaker at the Franklin Day ex-ercises on City Hall plaza. He hailed Franklin as one who, next to Washington and Lincoln, enjoys the warmest spot in the hearts of lovers of Liberty throughout the world.

Roston school printing classes at the exercises heard Samuel Povar, 10-year-old pupil at Christopher Gibson School, argue that if America had followed the teachings of Franklin we would not now be suffering from unemployment. be suffering from unemployment.

MECORD

RUBY BLOCKS TAKING VOTE ON PRESIDENT

Boston city council yesterday failed to develop any new balloting for a president of that body, it did bring forth a statement from Councillor Clement A. Norton that there was "good possibility" that Mayor Curley would accept a federal appointment to a foreign country, "probably in October.

Twenty councillors met at 2 p. m. prepared to break, if possible, the deadlock over the council presidency.

In the event that Mayor Curley accepts a federal appointment the new council president will become mayor for the rest of this year. Hence the extra importance of the

until next Monday, because he is

ill at home with grippe.
Councillor Joseph McGrath, who has been leading in the balloting at the last two sessions, with Ruby a good second, moved that they post-pone balloting, but not until next Monday. He moved they hold a special meeting Thursday with the hope that Ruby would be able to attend.

Councillor Edward M. Gallagher of Brighton, 1932 president of the body, thought a council president should be elected as soon as pos-

Councillor Norton, who has not been among the candidates for the presidency, agreed that no time should be lost. Then he added his belief that there's good possibility of the mayor accepting an appointment the Catalana. ment by October.

The council then voted unani-mously to suspend balloting for yes-terday and voted unanimously for a special meeting Thursday.

Gho13= DECLARE CITY HAS **CUT CLAIMS HALF**

While the regular session of the Casson Advocates Mayor's Bill to Reduce Fraud

> In arguing yesterday for changes in the law relating to claims on injuries on account of street defects made against a municipality, H. B. Casson, legislative agent for the city of Boston, contended that since Mayor Curley had taken the investigation of these claims from the police and given them to the Boston Law Department, the total amount paid had been reduced one-half.

Mr Casson appeared before the Legislative Committee on Judiciary A letter was read from Council-lor Israel Ruby of Dorchester pel persons claiming such injuries to asking that balloting be put off of damages claimed and also of their names and addresses. He said that the purpose in offering the measure was to minimize fraud on cities and towns by excessive or "faked claims."

Another bill heard by the committee was one on petition of Mayor Curley to provide that fines collected in the Chelsea and East Boston District Courts be turned over to the city treasurer of Boston.

treasurer of Boston.

Mr Casson said the city of Boston was forced to stand the expense of the two courts in question, amounting to about \$41,000 annually in the Chelsea Court and \$32,000 in East Boston, whereas fines collected in Chelsea, \$7500 in 1931, were remitted to the city treasurers of Chelsea and Revere.

East Boston fines, he said, were divided likewise, with the town of Winthrop getting all fines collected for offenses there. In the latter case \$4000 in fines was token in during 1931, he said.

Representative Paul McDonald of

Representative Paul McDonald of Chelsca, speaking in opposition, said Chelsea should not be forced to turn over its fines to Boston until such time as Chelsea is given equal representation in Suffolk County government. At present, he said, Chelsea must be cellect fines.

Mr McDonald also said the said, was drawn up to fight attempts by Boston to cellect fines.

Mr McDonald also said the said that trict attorney. Representative Paul McDonald of

MOVE ON TO ABOLISH **VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE**

School Board Silent on City Council Order

A movement to abolish the Vocational Guidance Department in the Boston schools was taken by the Boston City Council yesterday when the members voted unanimously to request City the School Committee to do away with the department as "unnecessary."

The request, offered in the form of an order by Councilor Thomas Burke of Dorchester, was based on the argument that the instructors were not graduates of Normal schools or the Teachers' College, that they conducted no classes, but "merely advised pupils

on vocations."

The School Committee, which has the sole authority in abolishing a department, held its regular meeting last partment, neid its regular meeting last night but members refused to discuss their attitude toward the Councilor's resolution. W. Arthur Reilly, chairman of the board, said that some school departments may be combined this year but he would not commit himself as regards the Vocational Cividance. Guidance

Councilor Burke, at the City Council meeting, said that of the 17 persons on the payroll in the Vocational Guidance department, nine live outside of Boston. One of them, he said, a Milton woman, was instrumental in having an order passed in Milton that no one but a resident of Milton could teach school in that town.

Sportsmanship Shown

Although keen rivalry exists for the berth of President of the Boston City Council, it did not prevent an interesting display of sportsmanship yesterday when the candidates acceded to a request of Councilor Israel Ruby, who was unable to appear because of illness, that the Council should not proceed to ballot in his absence.

Councilor Ruby was and is one of the original candidates but he was hit with grippe and he sent a personal appeal. Councilor Richard Gleason, not a candidate, also was unabla to be present, being a patient at the

Boston City Hospital.

After Asst City Clerk John Hynes read Mr Ruby's communication, Councilor Joseph McGrath, to date the leading contender for the presidency, arose and offered the motion to put off balloting to a special meeting next Thursday. His motion prevailed. There was not a dissenting vote.

The new Dorchester High School was assailed by Councilor Francis Kelly who offered an order, which passed, calling upon Mayor James M. Curley to stop all work on the institution. Mr Kelly's too free comment on the Mayor was struck from the records on motion of Councilor Clement Norton of Hyde Park.

Mr Norton's Mistake

Councilor Peter Murray of Jamaica Plain, with his order that the City Council contribute two days month to public welfare (which they are doing at present), stirred Councilor Norten, who apparently heard only the words

month" and hastly moved ar amendment to exclude scrub women from the order. Councilor Murray retorted, "I did not know there were any scrub women in the Council."

Milton seemed a bit of a target for Mr Burke, who also wanted a study made of the Fire Department relations

made of the Fire Department relations between Boston and Milton, He claimed that in case of a fire Milton helped Boston with a 17-year-old pumper while Boston aided Milton with the-minute apparatus. Burke lives in Dorchester and he feels that in return Milton should offer something better for Dorchester's assistance than a

venerable pumper.

venerable pumper.

The order for a municipal lighting plant, passed some time ago by the City Council and vetoed by Mayor Curley, was brought up again by Councilor John Dowd of Roxbury and was again passed. Mr Dowd asked the Mayor for more explicit reasons for the veto than the Mayor gave on the previous order. Mr Dowd said it was necessary that the order pass and be signed for two years before there can be a referendum and the project can be a referendum and the project placed in the lap of the Legislature. The project, said Mr Dowd, cannot be halted by either the Mayor or the Governor.

NERALD

CITY COUNCIL DEFERS VOTING TO THURSDAY

Demands of Councilmen Edward M. Gallagher and Clement A. Norton for the subordination of personal ambitions to consideration of serious city business forced the city council yesterday to order a special meeting Thursday for the resumption of balloting for president.

A written appeal by Councilman Ruby asking for postponement for a week of balloting because illness pre-vented his attendance and the inability of Councilman Richard D. Gleason to Curley Wants Fines leave the City Hospital, where he sub-mitted Saturday to a second operation for a leg injury, inspired the decision to defer balloting to Thursday.

Prior to the criticism of candidates with no chance of winning the presidency by Gallagher and Norton, who joined in the declaration that the people expect the council to organize and transact important business awaiting consideration by committees to be named by the president, Councilman Thomas Burke of Dorchester opposed the proposal of Councilman Joseph McGrath for a Thursday meeting.

HMERICAN

Mayor Chuckles at Realty Men's Drive

A chuckle was Mayor Curley's only answer today to a campaign of the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners' Association seeking to prevent his appointment to any federal post by President-elect Roosevelt. He intimated he would have no other reply.

The association last night ad-

dressed letters to Roosevelt, former Gov. Smith and other national party leaders stating that it was seeking a legislative investigation of the mayor's administration and that Boston tax-payers would be appreciately by the appreciation of the second s

STATE, CITY OFFICIALS AT P. J. DONOGHUE FUNERA St Thomas' Church at Jamaica Plai was thronged today at funeral ser-ices held for Patrick J. Donognue Cedarwood road, Jamaica Plain, su-perintendent of cemeteries in Boston perintendent of cemeteries in Boston who died Saturday. A solem high mass of requier was celebrated by Rev John L. Parsons, Rev Maurice Flynn being deacon and Rev Lawrence Ryan subdeacon.

Six other priests from various parts Six other priests from various parts of Greater Boston were within the sanctuary. They included Rev Harry O'Connor of the Cathedral, Rev Joseph M. Norton, Rev William J. Conway, S. J.; Rev Harold Wren, Rev John Hart and Rev Bernard McNulty. Music was rendered by the church choir under the direction of Mrs Ida McCarthy O'Shea as organist and Lawrence Shaunnessey as soloist.

The bearers were James A. Sweeney, Charles A. Hogan, James W. Gray, Robert F. Paul, Edward L. Hurley, Michael H. Moore, Thomas F. Twomey and John A. Kilroy. Burial was in M. Benedict Cemetery, where Rev Fr Parsons read final prayers, assisted by

other clergymen,

State and City government officials were among the large number of relawere among the large number of relatives and friends at the services, they neluding Mayor James M. Curley, supt of Police Michael H. Crowley, Fire Commissioner Edward F. Mc-Laughlin, Park Commissioner William Long, Judge Daniel O'Connell, ex-Congressman Joseph O'Connell, John Crowley, ex-police and captain John E. Driscoll and others.

There was a profusion of floral tributes from various societies and persons prominent in social, State and city

RANSCRIPT

of District Courts

A bill providing that fines collected in the Chelsea and East Boston District courts be turned over to the Boston city treasurer was given a hearing at the State House today by the Joint Legislative Committee on the Judiciary. A. B. Casson, legislative agent of the city of Boston, appeared in favor of the measure, the petitioner being Mayor James M. Cruley.

M. Cruley.

Mr. Casson said the city is forced to stand the expense of the two courts, amounting to about \$41,000 a year in the Chelsea Court and \$32,000 in East Bosn. The fines collected in Chelsea in 1931, amounting to \$500, were remitted to he city treasurers of Chelsea and Refere. In the East Boston Court the same situation existed, he declared, with the town of Winthrop getting all of the fines collected for offenses committed there.

Representative Paul McDonald of Chelsea, opposing the bill, said Chelsea should not be compelled dto turn over its fines to Boston until given equal representation in the Suffor County government.

\$2,000,000 SCHOOL CUT IS FAVORED

be asked to take charge of the borings for foundation at the site of the new high school for girls at Grove Hall. Councillor Francis E. Kelley of Dorchester wanted to have all work stopped there by the Mayor, suggesting again that it might even be well to abandon that it might even be well to abandon the project because of the sandy subsoil and possible danger to the new building, when built.

Council Would Also Abolish "Vocational" Work

The City Council yesterday voted to call upon the Boston School Committee to abolish the division of vo-

cational guidance. This order came on motion of Councillor Thomas Burke of Mattapan, who declared that of the 17 members of that division, nine are non-residents of Boston.

CLAIMS \$54,478 WASTED

One of them, Miss Mary M. Miley, he said, is a member of the Milton school board, where, he said, she fought to have all teachers who were not residents of Milton beat out of positions. dents of Milton, kept out of positions in that town's schools.

The division spent \$51,478 in 1932, which the councillor said represented an extravagance at the expense of Boston

Miss Miley, at her home, 19 Lothrop avenue, Milton, last night denied that she ever, as a school committee member in Milton, had tried to compel residence in Milton as a requisite for hold-ing down a teacher's job there.

"I have tried to procure for Milton girls of proper training an equal opportunity with others to become teachers in the Milton schools," she said.

Wants School Costs Cut \$2,000,000

City Councillor John F. Dowd of Roxbury offered an order, which was passed, to call upon the school committee of Boston to cut \$2,000,000 from its judget. This money can be saved, he said, by discontinuing all the frills, fads and fancies which the school board has indulged in, and which are unneces-

The Council also passed an order of Dowd's asking Mayor Curley to direct the supply department to buy all supplies for city institutions in Boston, He declared the city bought crackers in Chicago, which can be bought from Boston factories which employ Boston map and women. men and women.

Councillors Aid Welfare

The Council, on motion of Councillor Peter A. Murray of Jamaica Plain, voted to continue contributing two days pay a month to the city public welfare fund. This already is in force, and the action continues it to the end of the

Councillor Norton moved that the division of sell mechanics at Technology

HIT CURLEY IN NOTE TO **ROOSEVELT**

Federal Job Pending Probe

A drive to prevent the appointment of Mayor Curley to a federal position by the next administration was launched last night by the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners' Association when communications were addressed to President-elect Roosevelt, former Governor Smith and other party leaders, urging that he be denied any federal appointment.

ARE DEMANDING PROBE

The organization has filed a bill in The organization has filed a bill in the State Legislature demanding an in-vestigation of Curley's administration, the letter to Roosevelt stated, and Boston taxpayers would be angered by his appointment to a federal post until after the probe has been completed. The probe will result in more startling disclosures than the recent Hoistadter inclosures than the recent Hofstadter in-vestigation in New York, the letter to the President-elect declared. The letter to Roosevelt, signed by Mrs. Hannah M. Connors, secretary of the association, follows in part:

Explain Bank Accounts

"Overburdened real estate taxpayers "Overburdened real estate taxpayers saw hope for honest municipal government from the courageous manner in which you conducted the hearing for the removal of Mayor Walker and gained further hope from your commentary on the Walker hearing published on Dec. 31 last. Honest citizens were heartened when you laid down the principle that public officials must stand ready to explain their bank accounts.

counts.
"Rumors persist that you intend to "Rumors persist that you intend to appoint Mayor Curley of Boston to a high federal position.
"We have filed a bill in the Legislature to have his administration in lature to have his administration in yestigated and are confident that it is a persist that the legislature of the level of the level of the level."

conducted in accordance with the prin-ciples enunciated by you in regard to the conduct of public officials, more thing conduct of public officials, in the misfeasance and malfeasance in the conduct of his office will be disclosed than was disclosed by the Hofstadter investigation in New York.

Might Lose Confidence

"We protest against any federal ap-pointment of the Mayor until it has been determined whether the Legislabeen determined whether the Legislature will grant our petition for the investigation. Should he be appointed while the bill is pending, much harm would be done to the cause of good government, and the citizens of Bostow would lose much of the confidence they have in the success of your administration.

"We suggest the fact that is general-"We suggest the fact that is generally believed that a member of your family is the recipient of the Mayor's through premiums on contractor's bonds being directed his way and the knowledge that your campaign benefited from the Mayor's sandbagging of municipal employees for your campaign fund and the use of municipal paign fund and the use of municipal employees to electioneer for you on time Ask Mayor Be Denied

employees to electioneer for you on time paid for by the taxpayers are additional reasons for withholding from Mayor Curley a position in your official family at his time."

CURLEY HAS HIP TROUBLE

Kept at Home by Attack of Arthritis

Mayor Curley is suffering from a alight attack of arthritis in the hip, according to William O'Hare, institutions commissioner, who spoke for his Honor at the annual banquet of the St. Alphonsus Association last night in the hall of the association on Smith street, Roxbury.

NERALD **OPPOSES CURLEY** FINES MEASURE

Chelsea Legislator Objects to Boston Getting All

Rep. Paul McDonald of Chelsea, opposed a bill sponsored by Mayor Curley which would provide that all fines collected in East Boston and Chelsea courts be turned over to the city treasurer of Boston, when the matter came up be-fore a legislative judiciary committee

It was pointed out by A. B. Casson, city legislative agent, that the city of Boston is forced to stand the expense of the two courts, amounting to \$41,000 annually for Chelsea and \$32,000 for East Boston

East Boston.

Fines of \$7500 collected in Chelsea court in 1931 were remitted to the treasurers of Chelsea and Revere. The fines collected in East Boston during the same year were divided.

ChUBE 1/11/33

FRANKLIN'S BIRTHDAY CREATES FLAG PROBLEM

National Emblem at City Hall Lowered to Half-Staff For Coolidge When Protests Are Made



SCHOOL EXERCISES AT BENJAMIN FRANKLIN STATUE Mayor Curley is shown, in front, with Harold Landfield and Samuel Bickoff of the Gibson School, Dorchester, placing a wreath.

Full staff or half staff for the flags at City Hall today was a problem. It was the 227th anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin and all city flags were placed at full staff.

Almost immediately, protests came into City Hall that in view of the peri-

od of mourning for Ex-President Cal-vin Coolidge, the flags on City Hall should be at half staff. Orders were then issued that the flags be lowered to

half staff.

City Messenger Leary expressed the opinion that while we must honor our immortal dead flag days must not be ignored and in his opinion the flags should be at full staff for Franklin and the morning period for ex-President Coolidge should be extended beyond the 30-day period.

At the sommerdant's office at the

Federal and Government activities the

Federal and Government activities the flags today are at half staff.

Franklin Day exercises were conducted in front of City Hall beside the flag which was at half staff. Mayor Curley was the principal speaker and said that Franklin, with the exception of Washington and Lincoln, enjoys a warmer spot in the hearts of lovers of liberty throughout the world than any liberty throughout the world than any

liberty throughout the world than any now recorded in history.

More than 100 children from the Christopher Gibson School, Morse st, Dorchester, and children from other intermediate schools in Boston gathered at the Benjamin Franklin Monument in front of City Hall at 10:30 this morning and conducted exercises in honor of the 227th anniversary of the birth of Franklin.

The program was under the auspices of the printing classes of the schools, in charge of Miss Mary I. McIsaac. The exercises were opened by Samuel Povar, followed by "Poor Richard's Sayings" by Maurice Papp and intermediate pupils.

John Lavery delivered an address and then a floral wreath was placed on the monument by Mayor Curley Samuel Bickoff and Harold Landfield The singing of "America Forever and "The Star Spangled Banner" by the pupils was led by Miss Josephin V. Hogan, music director.

Among those present were Mis Katherine C. McDonnell, master of the Gibson School, and William C Walsh, printing instructor.

Walsh, printing instructor.
At the close of the exercises the children were all presented a souvening picture of Mayor Curley and also copy of a painting of George Wash

NERALA ASKS \$2,000,000 CUT

City Council Discusses the Boston

School Budget

School Budget

A demand for a reduction of \$2,000,000 in the school budget was made on the school committee yesterday by the city council. It followed a decision of the council requesting the school committee to abolish the department of vocational guidance, which cost \$54,475 last year.

Miss Mary Miley, a member of the school committee of Milton and one of the 17 instructors in the department of vocational guidance, of whom nine are non-residents of Boston, was criticised by Councilman Burke for retaining a position in Boston after voting as a member of the school committee, he illeged, to deny teaching appointments in Milton to non-residents.

Councilman Dowd declared that by eliminating "fads, frills and fancies," pursuing a policy of rigid economy, abandoning the practice of distributing contracts for schoolhouse repairs, which st \$1,000,000 last year, to out-of-the-ty contractors, the budget can be pruned without entailing the discharge of any employe of the department.

Councilman Burke said the denart-

or any employe of the department.

Councilman Burke said the department of vocational guidance was unnecessary and that it was a haven for non-residents who were not graduates of the Teachers' College, without civil service classification and engaged in duties which could be abandoned.

Franklin's Birthday men. school first k status Commemorated Here



Boys placing wreath of holly at foot of the Franklin statue in City Hall yard with Mayor Curley and pupils and spectators present.

Mayor Curley and School Boys and Girls Join in Celebrating 227th Anniversary of Birth in **Boston of Great Revolutionary Figure**

School boys and girls, together with Mayor Curley, paid glowing tribute to Benjamin Franklin at the base of his imposing bronze statue in City Hall yard today.

It was the 227th anniversary of his birth.

CHILDREN SING

In addition to a large holly wreath laid upon the statue by the Society of Sons of the American Revolution, the city contributed a handsome wreath, laid upon the carving by the mayor, and nird garland, an-

wreath being Samuel Bickoff and Harold Landfield.

Children several rows deep in a circle around the base of the monument sang first "America Forever" and finally the

national anthem, while a crowd of adult spectators stood by.

Exercises under the auspices of the pupils of the Christopher Gibson school printing classes and other intermediate schools of the city were opened by Samuel Powar, a pupil.

A GREAT AMERICAN

Mayor Curley characterized Franklin, in an address to the young people, one of the createst of all our distinguished

men. He told how the Boston Latin school, once attended by Franklin, had first been located on the spot where the

statue now stood.

It was Franklin who endowed the city with a fund of \$5000 to be used for the advancement of education and which today has resulted in the Franklin Union

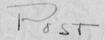
today has resulted in the Franklin Union at Berkeley and Appleton streets, technical institute where thousands are trained in electricity and other sciences. The mayor told the children that on the North end site of the original Franklin printing shop Boston in a few days would dedicate a \$450,000 printing plant of its own plant of its own.

URGES STUDY OF LIFE

It would be educationally important if all the pupils of the Boston public chools became familiar with the sayings and history of Franklin, who, the mayor said, with the possible exceptior of Washington and Lincoln, was the country's greatest leader.

At the close of the exercises each o

At the close of the exercises each of the school pupils was presented with a colored reproduction of the Gilber Stuart Ainting of George Washington. Marshalling of the pupils was unde the direction of Miss Mary I. McIsaa of the Christopher Gibson school an Miss Louise C. Macdonald. Miss Jose phine V. Hogan was director of the chorus of singers.



NO PRESIDENT OF CITY COUNCIL

Election Postponed Because of Illness of Ruby

Once more no president of the Boston

City Council was elected yesterday?
This time, the third meeting since the advent of the New Year, the illness of Councillor Israel Ruby of Dorchester,

a candidate, was the excuse.

Postponement of the election of a president of the City Counneil because of the illness of a candidate has not been voted before in the history of the

been voted before in the history of the body under the new charter, and yesterday's action constituted a precedent. Councillor Ruby wrote a letter asking that the vote be postponed a week because of his illness. He has the grippe. Councillor Richard D. Gleason of Roxbury also was absent, in City Hospital with a badly infected leg.

AT RITES FOR MRS. SAYRE

Roscoe Pound, M'Adoo Ely Attend Burial in Bethlehem, Pa.

Picture on Page 4
Men and women of affairs who held her in deep admiration overflowed Christ Church, Cambridge, this morning, at funeral services for Mrs. Jessie Woodrow Sayre, daughter of the late President Woodrow Wilson and wife of Prof. Francis B. Sayre.

Crowds stood in silent tribute in streets adjoining the edifice during simple obsequies directed by the rector, the Rev. C. Leslie Glenn, assisted by the Rev. Angus Dunn.

Among the mourners was Mrs. Sayre's brother-in-law, William Gibbs McAdoo, senator-elect from California and former Secretary of the Treasury. A host of dignitaries was on hand to mourn' the woman whose untimely death, following an operation, ended a career of public welfare accomplishments and service to the Democratic

party. In the church where once George Washington worshipped were glimpsed notables including Governor Ely, Mayor Curley, Mayor Russell of Cambridge, Judges Francis J. Donahue and Edward A. Counihan, Jr., John F. Fitzgerald, Joseph A. Maynard heading a delegation composed of almost the entire Democratic State committee, Prof.Edwin S. Hall and Dean Rosco Pound of Harvard, State Auditor Francis X. Hurley and many others.

others.

The funeral procession took place to the church from the Sayre home at 26 Hubbard pk., Cambridge. From the church the body was taken to South Station, with motorcycle escort, and placed upon a train for Bethlehem, Pa., where burial will take place tomorrow.

Immediately after the funeral Meddon left for Weshington plan

McAdoo left for Washington, planning to return at once to Palm Springs, Cal., where his wife is in a state of collapse

Curley, Board Talk Welfare Changes

Mayor Curley called a meeting of the city welfare board today to discuss reorganization plans if the Legislature passes his bill for this purpose. Under the bill, the present board composed of 12 unpsid members would be supplanted by a

INY NOTABLES MANY NOTABLES AT RITES FOR MRS. SAYRE

McAdoo Among Chief Mourners; Gov. Ely and Mayor Attend

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ning to return at once to Palm Springs, Cal., where his wife is in state of collapse caused by the death of her sister.

Curley's Chauffeur Is Secretly Wed

Reuben Garfinkle, chauffeur for Reuben Garfinkle, chauffeur for Mayor Curle, was revealed today as a secret bridegroom. He was wed to the former Jean Sage, 24, Garfinkle announced at an "engagement" Party given him in weithers.

CHILDREN HONOR NAME OF FRANKLIN

The 227th anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin was observed yesterday by printing classes of Boston schools in front of Franklin's statue on the City Hall lawn, School st.

The first feature was displaying the American flag at the top of the staff on City Hall.

Protests were soon received on the ground that the 30-day period of mourning for Ex-President Coolidge made it obligatory to keep all public flags at half staff for that length of time. City flags were then ordered lowered to half staff.

The exercises were witnessed by more than 100 pupils of Christopher Gibson School, Dorchester, as well as pupils of other Boston schools.

Miss Mary I. McIsaac had charge of the program, Pupils recited sayings of "Poor Richard." John Lavery delivered an address and then Mayor Curley, Samuel Bickoff and Harold Land-

ley, Samuel Bickoff and Haroid Land-field each placed a wreath on the pedestal of the statue.

Miss Josephine V. Hogan, music di-rector, led the gathering of children is singing "America Forever" and "The Star Spangled Banenr."

Hearings on Dropping of Tax Appeal Body

Proposals to abolish the State Board of Tax Appeals were vigorously opposed at a hearing today before the Legislative Committee on State Administration. The committee had before it bills filed by Senator Joseph A. Langone of Boston, Senator William F. Madden of Boston and Representative Robert V. Lee of Boston.

Senator Langone was the only proponent to appear. He said that at a later date a bill of Mayor Curley for the abolition of the board will be heard and "well argued." He urged support of his measure as an economy move. Proposals to abolish the State Board

Coleman Silbert of Boston, a mem-ber of the special commission on taxation matters which some years ago ation matters which some years ago spent much time in studying the matter and which recommended creation of the board, opposed the legislation. He said the Federal Government had successfully established a similar woard and predicted the time would come when "no one would ever dream of abolishing such a board."

R. A. Cutter of the Boston Real Established.

R. A. Cutter of the Boston Real Estate Exchange read a letter from Alexander Whiteside and Philip Nichols, both of whom opposed abolition. Others both of whom opposed abolition. Others who spoke in opposition were John H. Mahoney of the Worcester Taxpayers. Association and other residents of Worcester, R. P. Baldwin, speaking for a committee of the Boston Bar Association and Mrs Hannah M. Connors, secretary of the Massachusetts Fical Estate Owners Association

Senator Langone addressed the committee in favor of his bill for the your ular election of members of the John Utilities Commission.

OLD HOWARD ORDERED SHUT FOR 30 DAYS

The license of the Old Howard burlesque theater was revoked for 30 days, effective today, by the board of censors yesterday can see to regulate them is to

have the secretary of the commonwealth investigate their charters and see whether the places are being conducted in strict conformance to the terms of the charters.'

This state of affairs will be changed, though in a bill which is now being drafted by Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, the mayor explained.

The bill would put all clubs un-der the supervision of the licensing board and this would permit the police to make regular visits of inspection. In the event of viola tions the club's licenses could be revoked as the Howard's was.

MUST CLEAN HOUSE

In revoking the Howard license, the mayor served notice on the Old Howard management that there must be a general housecleaning when the theater reopens or the license will be "promptly and permanently ended."

Filth on Boston stages and in night clubs will not be tolerated,

the mayor said.
"There is no reason why that sort of dialogue cannot be elimi-nated. I think it ought to be ruled off the stage, and I've always thought so.

The charges by the mayor and The charges by the mayor and the police commissioner that the gay spots of Boston's night life are in urgent demand of regulation were heard by Pres. John C. L. Dowling, of the Watch and Ward society, and Summer Clements, a director. They made no comment. comment.

HEAR EVIDENCE

For more than an hour two agents of the Watch and Ward Society, John Slaymaker and Thomas Minton, who have attended per-formances at the Old Howard almost weekly, gave descriptions of

POST PAY HIGH TRIBUTE TO SWIFT

Democrats Hear Him Called Next Man for Governor

Intimating that he will not be a candidate for re-election Governor Ely paid high tribute to John E. Swift in a mammoth reception held in honor of the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor in the ball-cis Bowes Sayre, he said:
"Among this splendid group of women
"Among this splendid group of women
"Among this splendid group of women room of the Copley-Plaza last night.

SEES ANOTHER DEMOCRAT

"Although the State has followed its usual tradition of not electing a Democratic Lieutenant-Governor at the November election, I feel sure that when I pass out of the State House to the booming of cannon on Boston Common in January, 1935, there will be another Democrat stepping into the Governorship," he said.

Over 1200, including most of the prominent Democrats of Greater Boston, gave him an enthusiastic reception when he appeared at the reception after a hurried trip from New York

Greeting for Curley

Mayor Curley, limping slightly from an attack of arthritis, was another one who received a great greeting when he made an unexpected appearance. It had been said that someone would have to appear for him because he was not feeling well. When he entered the crowd

gave him a great hand. Mayor Curley paid high tribute to Mr. Swift and prophesied that he would go far.

The reception would not have been complete without John F. Fitzgerall's good bid favorite, "Sweet Adeline." In a tenor that seems never to have lost its charm, he sang the good old favorite to a furst of applause that indicates its popularity has not wanted.

Swift as Candidate

He congratulated Swift, and said that he would be the candidate for Governor two years hence. Senator Joseph Finnegan also predicted that Swift would be a candidate two years from now. This suggestion was loudly seconded by Congressman-elect Arthur D. Healey of Somerville and Professor Frank De Celles of Boston College.

Swift seemed deeply moved by the ovation tendered him.

"My heart is filled with gratitude for this sincere tribute that is being given to me on this occasion," he said. "I am deeply grately to have an oppor-

am deeply grately to have an oppor-tunity, publicity, to thank the commit-tee in charge of this reception for the great assistance and co-operation given to me during the recent campaign, the unselfish and generous service and devotion rendered to me as the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. Through your efforts and constant loyalty I have received at the hands of the electorate of Massachusetts the largest vote that has ever been given to a Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor in Massachusetts.

O. K. Till Burning

"My vote exceeded the combined vote of the Democratic candidate for Congress by 24,000, while my opponent re-ceived 23,000 less than the combined vote of the Republican candidates for Congress.

"Everything seemed to be going all right until they commenced to burn the ballots and to do other things that will be subject for public discussion at will be subject for public discussion at a later time. We had a very strenuous affair and I am sure that I have had the friendship and co-operation of thousands of acquaintances who seemed glad of the opportunity to go to the front and fight the battle.

"To the women particularly am I very grateful for the generous and constant support which they brought

to my candidacy.
"They organized an association of women voters, drawing to their membership women from every county of the Commonwealth."

Tribute to Mrs. Sayre

who did so much for me in the late campaign is one whose presence we miss here tonight, a loyal, courteous, gentle soul, who, in her own right as well as by inheritance, possessed the real essence of Democratic ideals. Mrs. Sayre contributed unselfishly and with generous devotion and to her full strength, to the cause of Democracy, and indelibly impressed her audiences with the charm of her address."



MAYOR CURLEY

W. G. McADOO

JOHN F. FITZGERALD

Three of the notable citizens who attended funeral services today for Mrs. Jessie Woodrow Sayre shown leaving Christ Church.

Cambridge. They are Mayor Curley, Senatorelect McAdoo of California, Mrs. Sayre's brother-in-law, and former Mayor Fitzgerald. (Boston American photos.)

FIGHTABOLITION CLOSING OF ULD

Abolition of the state board of tax appeals was vigorously opposed today by many persons when three bills to wipe it out were heard by the joint legislative committee on state administration.

Among those who opposed abolition were Atty. Philip Nichols, of Boston, nationally known tax expert, and Atty. R. P. Baldwin for the Boston bar association. Senator Joseph A. Langone, Jr., who filed one bill, was the only speaker for abolition.

"Those familiar with the unsatisfactory conditions before the board was established, which often resulted in the accumulation of six years' taxes before an appeal was disposed of, realize the necessity of an independent tribunal to do prompt justice by tween taxpayers and taxing authorities," said Nichols.

"The financial plight of Tall River is in no small measure due to such accumulation."

HOWARD ONLY

Watch and Ward Gets Evidence Against Other Shows

All Boston stage productions and private entertainments are to be purged of objectionable performances or driven out of exist-

theater is only the first move in an intensive drive toward this goal, it became known today.

Evidence against five other theaters and a group of night clubs is being gathered by the Watch & Ward Society whose complaints caused the city censorship board to darken the Old Howard for 30

days.

Mayor Curley himself is leading campaign to clean up private en eluments.

A general decadence in the character of performances in the legitimate theaters was charged by John C. L. Dowling, president of the Watch and Ward, who revealed the wide range of the campaign his organization is making.

He indicated that evidence already in hand against five other theaters would be presented to the censorship board composed of the

censorship board composed of the mayor, Chief Justice Boltser and Police Commissioner Hultman,

"We are confident we will receive from the board the same character of co-operation as that given us yesterday," Dowling

"The Watch and Ward Society is building up evidence against five other theaters and intends to proceed in the manner taken

against the Howard.
"I am very much pleased with yesterday's action. It is not so much the Howard alone as it is a general decadence in the legitimate about the second state of the second sec The closing of the Old Howard responsible for our activities. This is noticeable both in dialogue and in acting.

"In my opinion much of the general fault is due to the influence of the Howard. Managers of other theaters sensed they could make money by similar

could make money performances.

"We are going on with our work. We will continue our investigation of Boston night." d we are

JRAVELER 1/18/33

Sayre Rites Held in Cambridge



Dignitaries attending the funeral today of Mrs Francis B. Sayre. Left to right: Gov. Joseph B. Ely, Coorgo Croel Mayor James M. Curley, William Gibbs McAdoo and ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald.

Gov. Ely, Mayor Rus-tions, were held today in Christ Church, cambridge. sell Among Honorary Bearers

The will of Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, filed today in Middlesex probate court, divides \$12,000 and other gifts among the three children, and leaves the remainder of the estate to the husband. No estimate was given.

The children are all minors. In addition to the monetary bequest, Francis Bowes Sayre, Jr., is bequeathed a diamond brooch, a wedding gife from Mr. Sayre. To Woodrow Wilson Sayre is given a diamond engagement ring and a silvar cavilos set which weekens diamond engagement ring and a silver service set, which was presented to Mrs. Sayre by the United States Senate at the time of her wedding. A diamond necklace, a gift to Mrs. Sayre from the House of Representatives, is given to Eleanor Sayre. Eleanor Sayre.

Funeral services for Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, dalighter of President Wilson and wife of Prof. Francis B. Sayre of

the marvard law school, newly ap-pointed state commissioner of correc-

McADOO AT RITES

Among the distinguished persons in Cambridge for the services was William Gibbs McAdoo, senator-elect from California, and secretary of the treasury during the Wilson administration. He flew from New York in his private plane.

Services were simple but impressive. The Rev. C. Leslie Glenn, rector of the Christ Church, officiated. Following the opening sentence, he read the 121st Psalm.

The Rev. Angus Dun of the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, read the lesson, a comforting passage from the Book of Romans.

The congregation was led in prayer and blessing was pronounced by the Rev. Dr. Glenn. After the final hymn, "For All These Saints Who From Their Labors Rest," the body was escorted from the church by honorary pall bearers and members of the family.

HONORARY BEARERS

Honorary pall bearers were Gov. Ely. Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge, John F. Moors, Dr. Hubert F. Day, Prof. George D. Berkhoff, Margaret T. Hazen, and Miss Debriddhi Devakal.

In addition to Senator-elect McAdoo, who was a brother-in-law of Mrs. Sayre, Miss Margaret Wilson, a sister, and Miss Helen Bones, a second cousin, were present.

Others who attended the services were Others who attended the services were Mayor Curiey, George Creel, wartime friend of President Wilson and secretary to McAdoo; Mayor Patrick J. Duane of Waltham, Brig.-Gen. John Agnew, John F. Fitzgerald, former mayor of Boston; State Auditor Hurley, Dean Roscoe Pound of the Harvard law school, Judge Frank J. Donahue, Judge Edward J. Counihan, and a delegation from the Democratic state committee, beaded by Chairman Joseph F. Mayheaded by Chairman Joseph F. May-

MANY FLORAL TRIBUTES

There was also a wreath from Mr. and Mrs. Hoover, a spray of roses from President-elect Roosevelt, a wreath of llies from Gov Ely a spray of yellow orchids from Mayor Curley, and flowers from President and Mrs. Harry Garfield of Williams College, Senator David I. Walsh, the Goucher Alumni Association of Baltimore, the trustees of the Massachusetts training school, League of Nations Association and the friendly relations committee.

Edict Against the Old Howard **Spurs Critics**

Other Theaters, Night Clubs. Restaurants, Under Watch and Ward Eyes

Victory of the Watch and Ward So ciety before the board of theatrical censorship in securing the suspension of the license of the Howard Athenæum for a

John C. L. Dowling, president of the society, who is a former chairman of the Boston Finance Commission, said today that all good citizens should congratulate themselves over the beginning of a theatrical purity movement which may have far-flung consequences to the morals of the community. Several other theaters the community. Several other theaters in Boston, as well as night clubs, have been under the eye of the society for a long time, Mr. Dowling said, and evidence will be presented before the censorship board from time to time.

board from time to time.

"The degradation of the theaters like the Howard has spread to the legitimate theaters," Mr. Dowling remarked, "and there has been a startling letting down of the bars. Conditions have been much worse since the retirement of John M. Casey, as city censor. We have a mass of evidence also against many places where entertainments are conducted."

The Old Howard is dark and silent

The Old Howard is dark and silent today for the first time in its eightyseven years due to the hand of official authority. Theatergoers will recall several other similar cases, such as the Park Theater which was closed in 1890 because Sibyl Johnstone appeared in full tights in the dramatization of Dumas' "The Clemenceau Case"; the Hollis Street. Theater in 1911, where "The Easiest Way," featuring Frances Starr was closed after three performances. "The Strange Interlude" was a recent attraction which was barred before its first performance. There have been few suspensions of theater licenses, as Mayor Nichols was unable to be present but a Theater which was closed in 1890 because Nichols was unable to be present but a letter written by him was submitted to the committee by R. Ammi Cutter, legis-lative counsel for the Boston Real Estate Exchange.

'All of those familiar with the unsatisfactory condition of the law with respect to tax appeals before the board was es-tablished, and the long delays in the court proceedings, which often resulted in the accumulation of five or six years' taxes before a tax appeal was finally disposed of, realize the necessity of maintaining an impartial and independent tribunal, familiar with the intricacies of the subject, to do prompt justice between the taxpayers and the taxing authori-ties," Mr. Nichols said.

The financial plight of Fall River is

The financial plight of Fall River is in no small measure due to the continued assessment of excessive taxes while those of earlier years were being litigated, and the consequent cumulative and crushing burden which this procedure finally resulted in.

"The Board of Tax Appeals has functioned well. The criticism of its decisions seems to come largely from those who

should have a chance to be heard at all and justice finally afforded him. If anyone takes the trouble to analyze the evidence in the various cases which have come before the board, I think that he will be convinced of the thoroughness and farmess with which they have been considered and decided. Mere denunciation of the board for deciding in favor of particular taxpayers without a conof particular taxpayers without a convincing demonstration, based on a careful analysis of the evidence, that the board has erred, is of no weight

Decisions Rank With Supreme Court's

"The published decisions of the board on questions of law are a credit to the Commonwealth, ranking in thoroughness and learning with decisions of the Supreme Court, and are in a way to estab lish a system of case-law in the field of taxation that will make definite answers to the many problems in that field much more possible than in the past. "The present congestion in the work of

license of the Howard Athenœum for a month, with the peremptory warning that if offenses are repeated, the license will be permanently ended, has given the society renewed courage to clean up the theaters, restaurants and night clubs, not only of Boston but of other cities in New England.

John C. L. Dowling, president of the society who is a former chairman of the civil courts."

"The present congestion in the work of the work of the board can be directly attributed to the policy of the city of Boston, deliberately adopted, of denying applications for abatements regardless of their merits (See City Record, 1931, p. 437). What is needed is a change in that policy, not an attempt to choke off overburdened taxpayers by throwing them into the even greater congestion and expense of the city of Boston, deliberately adopted, of denying applications for abatements regardless of their merits (see City Record, 1931, p. 437). What is needed is a change in that policy, not an attempt to choke off overburdened taxpayers by throwing them into the even greater congestion and expense of the city of Boston, deliberately adopted, of denying applications for abatements regardless of their merits (see City Record, 1931, p. 437).

the civil courts."

The bills heard today were introduced by Senators Joseph A. Langone and Wiltiam F. Madden of Boston and Representative Robert V. Lee of South Boston. The only one to appear was Senator Langone, who said that opponents of the Tax Appeal Board would concentrate on Mayor Curley's bill. He suported the idea as an economy move.

Representatives of Mayor Curley at-

tended the hearing but did not address the committee, contenting themselves with watching the proceedings.

Coleman Silbert of Boston, who was

a member of a special recess-commission on taxation which urged the creation of the Board of Tax Appeals, opposed the bills and told the committee that the United States Government had been successful with the operation of a similar Federal Board and that the time was not far distant when no one would dream

not far distant when no one would dream of doing away with such a valuable agency of the government.

John H. Mahoney of the Worcester Taxpayers' Association and other allied organizations through the State, said that the appeal board was a check on politicians and local assessors. Harry Rosenberg of the Worcester Home & Realty Protective Association said he had come to the hearing to "abolish the abolition." Isadore Katz, also of Worcester, recorded his displeasure with the billsi. ter, recorded his displeasure with the billsl.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce was represented by Claude L. Allen, its legislative counsel, who placed his organization on record as opposed to any and all bills seeking to do away with the appeal board.

R. P. Baldwin of Concord, appearing

on behalf of a committee of members of the Boston Bar Association, declared that the board had done its work very efficiently and greatly relieved the congestion of the courts.

The committee was informed by Mrs. Hannah Connors, secretary of the Massa-chusetts Real Estate Owners' Associachusetts Real Estate Owners' Associa-tion, that "disgraceful treatment is being accorded to poor persons seeking tax abatement application blanks at City Hall." She praised the board as a "bright star in the heavens for the poor tax bavers."

Swift Honored at Dinner by 2000 Democratic Voters

Nearly 2000 Democratic voters from various parts of the State gathered at the Copley Plaza last night for a testi-monial dinner to John E. Swift of Mil-ford, the Democratic voters from ford, the Democratic candidate for lieu-tenant governor in the November elec-tion and heard Governor Joseph B. Ely express the feeling that when he steps "into private life two years from now" he will be leaving behind him a Demo-cratic successor. The governor told of his admiration for Swift, "who so ably carried the Democratic standard in the last campaign." last campaign.

Other party leaders participating in the testimonial included Mayor James M. Curley, former mayor John F. Fitzgerald, District Attorney William J. Foley, Register of Deeds W. T. A. Fitzgerald and Miss Mary H. Ward, national com-

mitteewoman.

Swift expressed gratification that he had received the largest vote that has ever been given to a Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor. Harry T. Talty of Boston, who managed the Swift cam paign, was chairman of the committee on arrangements, Richard P. Keegan was secretary and Elizabeth S. Anderson of Roslindale, treasurer.

May Now Sidetrack His Welfare Bill

Whether Mayor Curley will press his bill for the reorganization of the public welfare department by the substitution of a paid commissioner and two paid deputies for the present board of twelve unpaid overseers, will be decided today at a conference which the mayor is holding with the department.

More than a year ago the mayor appointed Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox as a member of the board of over-seers with the hope that he would by able to evolve a comprehensive system of operation in place of that which has or operation in place of that which has been in existence for many years. Mr. Fox presented his report to the cverseers at a regular meeting during the mayor's absence in New York and it was adopted. The mayor asserted that he did not know that the report was to be considered so soon.

The new plan is already in the first stags of its operation and it has been reported that the overseers believe that it will obviate all necessity of so drastic a change as the mayor's bill contem-

Curley Parking Bill to Be Heard Jan. 25

At the request of Mayor Curley and the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the joint legislative Committee on the Judiciary today postponed until Thursday, Jan. 26, hearing on the mayor's petition that persons in whose names motor vehicles are registered be made liable if such vehicles are parked in violation of the

Hearing on the petition of John M. Russell for right of appeal to the Superior Court from decisions of the State boards of registration in medicine, pharmacy, veterinary medicine and dertal examily ers, was postponed by the committee until Feb. 1, at the request of the petition of the praham that the toy it is proposed.

Curley "Brightest Gem," President Tuck **Informs President-Elect Roosevelt**

To some people Mayor James M. Curley may be just a politician but to Whitfield Tuck of Winchester, president of the Thomas Jefferson League of Massachusetts, the mayor is a dazzling meter of intellectuality, far outshining any of intellectuality, far outshining any other in the brilliant constellation of Parmeracy's sons and statesmen. But Democracy's sons and statesmen. But Mr. Tuck is just a little bit afraid that President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt may forget how the brave Horatius of City Hall held the bridge against City Hall held the bridge against Tarquinius Ely and the boys who hopped the Smith bandwagon, when he begins the distribution of Federal plums a few weeks hence

So President Tuck has written Presi-ent Roosevelt a letter. Up to now, nodent Roosevelt a letter. Up to now, no-body has learned of this secret correspondence. Of course it's just a little matter between presidents but of infinitely greater import than the famous conversation between the governors of North and South Carolina. Mr. Tuck has a and South Carolina. Mr. Tuck has a little the advantage, because he has been inaugurated and Mr. Roosevelt hasn't. Mr. Roosevelt is warned of the efforts that will be made to influence him by a

lot of Massachusetts men and women who did all they could to stop his nomination. He is adjured by Mr. Tuck "not to let that bunch stop Curley in having at your hands anything he may desire," and assured that his honor will be "one of the brightest gems" in the Roosevelt administration.

Mr. Tuck's letter follows:

"May I not at this time, now you are

date you and he were guests of Colonel House here in Massachusetts.
"No man under such trying circumstances was more loyal to you than Mayor Curley. Now it is your chance to raward him, and I believe you will. As you know, there was another lot of men and women in Massachusetts that did all they could to story you. they could to stop you. My request is, do not let that bunch stop Curley in having at your hands anything he may

"He will honorably fill any such place and be one of the brightest gems in your Administration. You know all this is true. I believe you intend to do this same thing in due time.

"No one knows I am writing you this."

Mr. Tuck prides himself that he has been a Jeffersonian all his life. He nearly always votes the Democratic ticket, one notable departure from his

custom being in the case of his friend, former Governor Frank G. Allen, who finished half a length behind Mr. Ely

finished half a length bening Mr. Distribution of two years ago.

Next to Mayor Curley, Mr. Tuck's enthusiasm runs to that other great individualist, Senator Huey P. Long, who just now appears to be taking the members of the greatest deliberative body in the world for a Louisiana hayride. The windy senator from the sugar belt is an heroic figure to Mr. Tuck. He's thinking of writing him a letter, too.

R. D. G.

Sees Mis-Use of Flag for Mourning

That the national colors should not be permitted to remain at half-staff for periods of thirty days, in honor of persons of national prominence, is the opinion of J. Philip O'Connell, former arrector of public celebrations for the city of Boston, who is led to reiterate his opinions as the result of the dispute at City Hall reserve result of the dispute at City Hall yesterresult of the dispute at City Hair yester-day whether the presidential edict of mourning for former President Calvin Coolidge should be suspended for a day in honor of the birthday of Benjamin Franklin.

"Twice, during the present Washing-ton administration, upon the death of ton administration, upon the death of national figures, periods of thirty days' mourning have been ordered, with the Stars and Stripes to be half-staffed during that time," Mr. O'Connell says "I have silently protested this outrage, but can no longer endure this descration of the flag without voicing my indignation colly flag without voicing my indignation, daily more and more aroused by this inexcus-able exhibition of ignorance on the part of

able exhibition of ignorance on the part of the authorities.

"The thirty day period of mourning may be marked by many appropriate symbols of sorrow, but the flag, half-staffed upon the death of the official, should be immediately raised to the peak should be immediately raised to the peak.

should be immediately raised to the peak when the body is lowered into the grave. "During my term as director of public celebrations for the city of Boston I waged a constant campaign against the misuse of our national colors and I know of no more flagrant indifference for its significance and dignity than the present instance. The flag of our country, briefly half-staffed, symbolizes the people's sorrow in the death of our heroes and statesmen, but upon his interment rises in giomen, but upon his interment rises in gio-rious triumph, even over death."

"Who Is This Man?" Asks Geo. Creel, As "Fitz" Spoils Shot

AN illustration of the humors of politics came to light follow-ing the funeral of Mrs. Sayre at Christ Church, Cambridge, today. Among the notables who were

Among the notables who were conversing outside the church were Senator-Elect William Gibbs McAdoo of California, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, and former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald. In the immediate background were Congress of the control of the were George Creel, chief of the publicity bureau for the Wilson administration during the war. Creel and McAdoo have been fast friends for many years and came on together for the funeral,

Newspaper photographers, spying the group, asked the privilege of taking a picture. Mr. Fitzgerald, who had never met Mr. Creel and did not know him, tried

Mr. Creel did not move.

Mr. Creel did not move.

Mr. Fitzgerald politely requested him to remove himself from the range of the camera

Again Mr. Creel refused to move. Finally Mr. Fitzgerald said, "If

you were a gentleman you would get out of the way."

Mr. Creel did not respond, even to that request. Finally he asked Mayor Curley, "Who is this per-

Mr. Curley replied, "Is it is that you do not know mayor, John P.



18 33

I RAVELER

robing in that show, he said.

Thought Disrobing "Too Slow"

The show of Dec. 31 included a Congo The show of Dec. 31 included a Congo moonlight scene, with May Joyce and Connie Fanslaw. In this show the audience hissed May Joyce so, because it apparently thought her disrobing act too slow and dull, that a policeman had to rush down the aisle and restore order he said. der, he said.

The Mayor wanted to know if it was a stage policeman. Minton said no. it was one of Commissioner Hultman's

The Mayor asked if it was Commissioner Hultman, himself, and both the Mayor and the commissioner had a

smile together. The witness here told of a specialty

act by Snooky Woods, and of a "boudoir scene" with Harry Bentley. Concerning the show of Dec. 20, witness told of the "bed scene." Here was mention of a "gazeka," concerning which there is much producted. ing which there is much misunderstandamong burlesque theatre attend-s, although the expression is ing among buriesque theatre actions ants, although the expression is increasingly frequent, Minton said. An affectionate scene between a judge and an attorney figured in this show, he said. There were antics in a Pullman berth, an Oriental scene, and such, he added, describing them.

added, describing them.

The show of Jan. 9 had an African scene, with "stomach muscle" dancing. Joe Morse had a song that was suggestive, he said. Other suggestive things occurred and were said, witness stated, in "the gun ain't loaded" scene, and a burglar hunt.

Ann Corios Disrobing Act

Ann Corio disrobed in this show, he Ann Corio disrobed in this show, said, and twice stood with nothing on above the waist. There was not even above the waist. There was not even threshopen, he said. This on above the waist. There was not even a transparent brassiere, he said. This performance was at the end of Acts I. and III., he said. She stood exposed, for between 20 and 30 seconds, he said. That was at an afternoon performance, and youth of between 15 and 20 years of age were in the audience, he said. Minton's evidence ended the Watch and Ward presentation.

and Ward presentation.

Speaks for Theatre

Somerby, for the theatre, said that none under 21 years of age is admitted to the Old Howard shows, and he believed reports of youths in the balconies were exaggerated. The cov-ering of the women on the Old Howard stage were no different from that on women in the streets today, he said. Never did a women appear at the Old Howard without a brassiere, he stated.

Judge Bolster asked Somerby directthe dialogue testified to by the Watch and Ward witnesses were com-plete fabrications. Somerby said they

were exaggerated.

The Mayor asked about alleged exhibitions of perversion and Somerby said he saw the show once each week,

and never saw any of that in it.
The Mayor said he had seen shows at
the Colonial Theatre in which girls on the runways were pretty much uncov-

ered, and pretty bare as to bodies.
"I wonder if it's competition with
filth that's responsible for it?" he
asked. "There are shows in New York in which women are on the stage stark naked.

'At the Old Howard the other day I saw a motion picture called the 'Department Store.' It had more muscle partment Store. It had more muscle dancing in it than that Old Howard show I saw. There was no muscle dancing in any Ann Corio exhibition I

Somerby said the "Department Store' picture had been shown at the State and Orpheum Theatres before it got to the

Old Howard.

The Mayor asked Somerby if there was any reason why the suggestive dialogue couldn't be ruled out.

Counsel Whitman's Argument

Counsel Whitman for the Old Howard, recalling a case some years ago hich a Watch and Ward comwhich a plaint against the theatre had been dismissed, said:

not defending vulgarity saying how fine the line should be be-tween vulgarity and obscenity. But what is objectionable under one set of circumstances, may not be under an-

understanding is that the Old Howard is patronized by men able to take care of themselves, and is not a menace to the public at large. Men are not averse to a slight touch of vulgarity among themselves.

This is a question of fact, not law. "From what I have heard today I shouldn't suppose this was a matter for a girls' school. The real question for this commission is whether this is a

matter affecting general morals."

The board of censors then announced the end of the hearing, and when the room was cleared went into a quick huddle among themselves. The decision to suspend the Old Howard license for 30 days was unanimous and prompt, the board letting it be known that from the evidence presented, there was noth-ing else for the board to do. Somerby declined comment when

asked if he wanted to make a statement on the board's order. A copy of the verdict was sent to the theatre, giving them opportunity to put on their show last night, and then effecting a month's shutdown.

Just a Beginning, Says Dowling

Dowling, Watch and Ward head, had no formal statement. But he declared this incident "just a beginning" of the society's drive on other theatres and night clubs, and all indecent exhibitions, in and around Boston.

"This action of the Board of Censors," he said, "couldn't have been otherwise, and should end for all time the cry that the Watch and Ward are a lot of meddlesome old fuddy-duddies who dabble in things that don't amount to anything. This case was carefully worked on, and the evidence was cumulative over nearly five months, and con-clusive. We are greatly gratified with the prompt action of the censors."

BOARD OF TAX APPEAL LAUDED

Bills to Abolish Board Vigorously Opposed

Three bills aimed at the abolition of the board of tax appeals, met with strenuous opposition before the state

at Hearing

administration committee today.

The board was defended as a "bright star in the heavens" for the poor tax-

The bills were filed by Senator

The bills were filed by Senator Joseph A. Langone, Jr., Senator William F. Madden and Rep. Robert V. Lee. Senator Langone the only proponent to appear urged the support of his measure as a economy move.

It was Mrs. Hanah M. Connors, secretary of the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners' Association, who, after telling of what she termed disgraceful treatment accorded poor persons seeking tay abatements at City Hall, called the board the bright star in the heavens.

From every quarter the board and its

From every quarter the board and it activities was vigorously defended.

R. A. Cutter of the Boston real estate exchange presented letters from Alexander Woodside and Phillip Nichola voicing their opposition to abolishing the board board.

Raymond P. Baldwin of Concord said that the committee of the Boston Ba Association believed that the board did work efficiently and relieved the

ourts.
Others who voiced opposition were John H. Mahoney of the Worcester Tap Payers Association, Harry Rc enberry of the Worcester Home & Realty Protectective Association and Coleman Silbert of Boston. Claude ... Allen, representing the Boston chamber of commerce, told the committe of his objection before the start of the hearing. fore the start of the hearing.

Cocoanut Grove Manager Invites Scrutiny of Shows

Pio Pini, steward and manager of the Cocoanut Grove, stated last night that he had issued invitations to Mayor Cur-

he nad issued invitations to Mayor Cur-ley, Police Commissioner Huitman and other city officials to view the show at that cafe tonight, or any other night. "There's nothing in the Cocoanut Grove show which might offend the most meticulous person," Pini stated. "Our show is open to the inspection of the Mayor or other officials. There is the Mayor or other officials. There is no undue nudity or anything else which might cause offence to anyone. Before condemn us and lump us generally with other places, let them see for themseives."

Those

HEARING ON PARKING PETITION POSTPONED

At the request of Mayor Curley and officials of the Boston Chamber of Commerce the Legislative Committee on Judiciary today postponed until Jan 26 the hearing on the Mayor's petition that persons in whose names motor vehicles are registered be made liable if such vehicles are parked in

violation of the law.

The committee, at the request of the The committee, at the request of the petitioner, postponed until Feb 1 the hearing on John M. Russell's petition for a right of appeal to the Superior Court from decisions of the State Boards of Registration in Medicine, Pharmacy and Veterinary Medicine and from the Board of Dental Examiners.

The hearing on the petition of Wilbraham Selectmen that the town be transferred from the jurisdiction of the District Court of Eastern Hampden to that of the Springfield District Court was postpoosed to Jan.

the committee of Massachusetts, asking permission for a representative of his organization to be present. Judge Bolster commented that with the Watch and Ward present, he did not see why the Old Howard aid not have a right.

More About Night Clubs the Old Howard did not have a right to be heard, and a secretary of the Mayor called the theatre. Manager Somerby appeared in a few minutes, to be followed by Griffin and Counsel

Whitman, later. Crane, for the Watch and Ward, declared that he knew no precedent for having the theatre representatives present, but the Mayor smiled genially and

"We are creating one now."

Mayor Refers to Stag Parties

During the wait for the theatre men Mayor said that he had heard of exhibitions being staged at stag parties



BILLY HOLMES

Burlesque dancer, whose name was brought up at hearing which resulted in closing of Old Howard Theatre.

and night clubs in Boston, by which any theatrical performances melted into insignificance by comparison,

"Something's been disturbing me." he said. I took it up with the police commissioner. There are stag parties, night club exhibitions, nude women, lewd shows called 'traveling circuses,' going about the city, giving private performances before fraternal organiza-tions and club bodies. Tell me, Mr. Dowling, Dowling, is your organization doing anything on that?"

Dowling referred the question to Secretary Bodwell, after stating that the Watch and Ward had stopped one such exhibition at the American House. He said it was difficult for investigators to obtain admission to such private shows.

asked if the exhibitions were secured through theatrical booking agencies.

Bodwell said "We are told they are but we can't prove it. We understand a faw booking agreeies are doing it, but

More About Night Clubs

The Mayor said something must be done about it, and added that the police are working on it.

"I understand they make stage shows appear relatively insignificant," You don't cover the night clubs, do

Dowling said the Watch and Ward covered some of them and that it has a number of restaurants under surveillance.

Police Commissioner Hultman said a large number of night clubs are being incorporated, and the only power the police have is when the Secretary of the Commonwealth calls upon them to investigate.

The character of the incorporators and type of building which they occupy is about all that comes under police attention, he said.

Once an incorporated night club is in operation, it is as hard for the police to get into it as it is for them to get into a man's home. The right of The right of entry is the spolice stumbling block, he said.

Hotel Men Complaining

Corporation Counsel Silverman said a bill has been filed by him in the name of the city, to give the police the right of entry and inspection of incorporated clubs, and to compel such clubs to have a city license.

The Mayor said that hotel men have been complaining that they are losing legitimate business due to the petition at night clubs, and the city was doing everything it can to get at such exhibitions and drive them out of town

The arrival of Manager Somerby of the Old Howard brought the censorship hearing back to the Old Howard case at this point.

Counsel Crane of the Watch and Ward charged protracted, continued breach of the special rules of the "moral code." and called Investigator Slaymaker to give evidence. Slaymaker, a dignified little man, with gray hair, gray moustache and bone-rimmed spectacles, said he was a citizen of Dedham, and then proceeded on his re-port of the show of the last week in

Witness Tells of Dances

The physical conduct of the dances, the "sinuosity of the dancers," more than suggestive, he said.

The Mayor tried to have Slaymaker give more details on the nature of this sinuosity, and when the witness said he could not better describe it, the Mayor asked him if he could impersonate the dancer for the board's benefit,

Slaymaker could not

He named Hinda Wassau and others, principals and chorus. He told of dis-robing acts in a September show at the Old Haward, by Virginia Muzzio the Old Land Shooky Woods, garbed in Inc., and Shooky Woods, garbed in Inc., and then there was "shimmying," and then the Rajah some, he said. He described the Rajah scene, called an Oriental fantasy, with suggestive dances and "not too en-ergetic contortions."

Tells of Disrobing Act

In a later September show, Betty Duval and Ann Corio came in for the witness' notice. He described a dis-robing act, in which Miss Corio un-buttoned, he said, a loose body covering vanishing into the wings and reappearing, each time with less covering, until finally she appeared with only a very small, diaphancus brassiere and diamond breech-clout.

The Mayor said he saw an Ann Corlo show last Saturday, and that then the

burlesque queen was adequately covered by a large cape, behind which she may have disrobed, but there was rosign of it out front. The Mayor said he saw a show there also last October when the first were convolved. when the girls were completely covered with six-foot crash towels.

Crane suggested that the shows the Mayor saw were expurgated for his

benefit.

At another show Slaymaker described the "disrobing acts" of Wilma Horner and "a Miss Hastings."

The dialogue, including a rat story and a pie story, was detailed. The Mayor could see no significance to the pie story, and upon appeal to him, the police commissioner could see none either.

Transparent Brassieres

In an early October show, Slaymaker found a fishing story to his dislike on the Howard stage. This had to do with dialogue, he said, between Bimbo Davis and George Levy. There were transparent brassieres in this show, too, and sinuous dancing in time to slow music.

The Mayor commented that Slaymaker saw more at his show than he had, and asked if the witness had sat in the front row. Slaymaker said he never sat there.

Billy Holmes came in for comment that she wore diaphanous brassiers, and a telegram story was told, with a double meaning when you chathe punctuation, Slaymaker said. you changed

Tells of "Bedroom" Scene

Investigator Hills followed Slaymaker in testimony. His report of the Dec. 30 show declared there was nothing restrained in it. Disrobing was particularly obnoxious, not only being suggestive, but "openly inviting," he said. he said. tive, but "openly inviting," he said. He described a bedroom scene and the dialogue and antics that he declared went with it. It wound up by "all three sleeping in the same bed," he

Then he described a "doctor's office scene," in which a sailor and a nurse made merry in what he asserted was an obscene manner. The dialogue here was filthy, too, he said.

A "detective scene" in the Jan. 3 show was also filthy, he said, and he detailed it. He described scenes and detailed it. He described scenes and dialogue which included "a day at the studio," "school room scene," "court room scene," "bootblack scene," and the "elephant scene." In this last, two men covered with painted cloth, impersonated an elephant, and their antics were particularly disgusting and obscene, he said, giving the details as he saw and heard them.

He described Wilma Horner's "disrobing act," and more diaphanous brassieres came in for testimony.

Saw Many Minors There

Investigator Minton then testified. While Hills appeared in his 30's, Minton hardly was that age. He said he noted about half the persons balcony and gallery at the Old Howard when he attended, were minors: be-

when he attended, were minors: between 15 and 20 years old.

He described Virginia Muzzio's act, declaring that she did not hesitate to display a "mobile abdomen." A "hotel bedroom scene" firm d in his testimony, Impersonation of moral perverte. were also given, he said. He spoke of the "snaky, voluptuous body move-ments" of the girls in the show.

ments" of the girls in the show. He termed the show of Nov. 15 as a "vicious show," and detailed dialogue between Mike Sacks and Fred Binder to bear his statement out. The Arrenan slave market scene figured here. We which one buys the top half of a girl and the other buys the lower half. There was voluptuous dancing and dis-

Testimony at Hearing Reveals Spicy Scenes, Songs and "Snappy" Dialogue

Call Dancing and Exhibitions **Vicious---- Described Vividly** by Investigator

The city Board of Censors last night suspended the license of the Old Howard Theatre for 30 days, beginning today, after hearing the evidence of the New England Watch and Ward Society on its charges that indecent performances have charac-

opening last August.

The censors, who are Mayor Curley, Chief Justice Wilfred Bolster of the Municipal Court and Police Commissioner Hultman, added the warning that the theatre's license will be watch and Ward evidence by investigators, the room was permanently revoked if the offences are resumed.

terized the current season since the

A drive on night clubs, stag shows before fraternal bodies, cabarets, and other theatrical performances in Boston was announced as launched by the Watch and Ward, and the forces of the city and the police force, during the hearing of the charges against the Old Theatrical booking agencies which furnish 'travelling circuses,' or groups of girls and women who perform in the nude at stag parties, are included in this campaign.

The corporation counsel's Boston has joined forces in the drive, and legislation to enable the police to enter and inspect the goings-on at night clubs is already pending in the city's fight on vice, it was stated.

First Penalty for Old Howard

The enforced shutting down of the Old Howard marks the first time in the 71 years of its history that it has been ordered closed on charges of presenting indecent shows. The management last night declined to make any statement.

The quick action of the city Board of Censors yesterday followed a hearing on the Watch and Ward complaint in the Mayor's office at City Hall, at which were present not only representatives of the society making the complaint, but the theatre's representatives and the press. It was declared the first time that such an open hearing had been granted by this body.

Officials Present

With the board were Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel of Boston, and in the background, Stanton R. White, new chief of the licensing division, popularly known as 'city censor' of theatrical performances. For the Watch and Ward were present John C. L. Dowling, president; the Rev. Charles S. Bodwell, secretary; Sumner Clement, director; Joseph G. Crane, general counsel, and three investigat-ors: John P. Slaymaker, Lester F. ors. John F. Slaymaker, Lester F. Hills, and Thomas M. Minton. For the Old Howard were Rufus A. Somerby, president and manager; A. L. Griffin, treasurer, and Edmund A. Whitman, seneral counsel.

Following the presentation of the Watch and Ward evidence by the three and within 10 minutes the decision to suspend the theatre's license was taken.

The verdict of the city censorship board was decisive. After quoting the statute of law applicable to the case, board declared unanimously as follows:

The Board's Decision

"There has been persistent, flagrant violation. We have neither the right por the inclination to supplant the statute standard with one claimed to be more liberal. Those wishing to show or view what some call art, but we call filth, must first get the Legisature to change the law.
"The license is suspended for 30 days,

beginning Jan. 18, 1933, with the added warning that if on resumption the offence is repeated, the license will be promptly and permanently ended."

The statute quoted, from the General Laws of Massachusetts, Chapter 272, Section 32, is as follows:

"Whoever, as owner, manager, director, agent or in any other capacity, prepares, advertises, gives, presents or participates in any lewd, obscene, indecent, immoral or impure show or endecent, immoral or impure show or entertainment, or in any show or entertainment suggestive of lewdness, obscenity, indecency, immorality or impurity, or in any show or entertainment manifestly tending to corrupt the morals of youth, shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by a fine of not more than \$500, or both."

No Appeal From Verdict

The statute under which the Board Censors is empowered to act, is Chapter 348 of the Special Acts of 1915, of the General Laws. From the censorship board's verdict there is no appeal, Corporation Counsel Silverman stated.

The complaint against the Old How ard was brought by the Watch and Ward Society under the "Moral Code" adopted by the city in 1916, under Curley as Mayor, and with John M. Cases as chief of the licensing division. The specific paragraphs of this moral code which the society charged the Old Howard had violated, and in which complaint the Board of Censors ruled with them, are as follows:

What Is Prohibited

"Dialogues, gestures, songs (especially parodies), language or conversation of any kind, which are directly or by double meaning obscene or lascivious, and intended to suggest sexual relation (must be excluded).

"All forms of muscle dancing by per-formers of either sex (must be ex-cluded.) This includes every dance which contains suggestive or repulsive contortions of the human body.

The use of profanity (must be ex-

There are four other prohibitions in the "Moral Code" of 1916, but they did not figure in the charges against the Old Howard.

What Evidence Showed

The evidence presented against the Old Howard included incidents of dancing, pantomime and dialogue from virtually every show from the opening of the theatre for the season in August, to last week. There was a different show each week. This made for an accumulation of evidence over a period of nearly five months.

The list of burlesque queens about whom testimony was offered, alleging either virtually nude posing, suggestive either virtually flude posing, suggesting dancing, and disrobing, included the names of Ann Corio, Hinda Wassau, Virginia Muzzio, Snooky Woods, Betty Duval, Wilma Horner, Billy Holmes,

and May Joyce.
The list of male performers about whom testimony was offered, alleging obscene dialogue or actions, included the names of Bimbo Davis, George Levy, Fred Binder, and Mike Sacks.

How Scenes Were Named

How Scenes Were Named

The names given by witnesses to the scenes complained of, included such diverting titles as "Oriental Fantasy,"
"The Rajah Scene," "Bedroom Scene,"
"Doctor's Office," "Mamma's Baby Scene," "A Day at the Studio," "School Room Scene," "Elephant Scene," "Hotel Bedroom Scene," "Cows-in-the-Meadow Scene," "Arabian Slave Market Scene," "Congo Moonlight Scene," "The Boudoir Scene," "In the Pullman," "Oriental Scene," "African Scene," Just-Like-Home Scene," "Wanted: A Baby."

The stories and riddles on the Old Howard stage which the Watch and Ward agents testified to as objectionable, included a "Rat Story," a "Pie" story, a telegram, in which the change of a coma made all the difference in the world.

Transparent brassieres were testified to on Old Howard "burlesque queens, and one appeared without any covering at all above the waist, one witness said.

Theatre Represented

Attorney Crane, the Watch and Ward counsel, presented the case assists the theatre. He had hardly bettin, who the Mayor informed the meeting the had received a request the K. Silas, a director of these

A Fair Way to City Salary the mayor's political favor. If retrench-

City Hall cannot accomplish much by way of economy, Mayor Curley has often said, because various legal barriers stand in the way. Civil service rules entrench public employees against any reductions, it has been argued, no matter what happens to the incomes of the people who must pay these salaries. Moreover, in various departments, such as the schools, the mayor has no control; so that City Hall has often complained that its hands were tied, leaving it little chance to achieve any sizeable reduction of the public payroll even if it tried.

Now Senator Parkman has introduced a bill which sweeps away all doubts and uncertainties, and gives the mayor of Boston fair and clear sailing toward the result which today is most urgently needed. The new law begins by establishing, beyond question, the power of the mayor to reduce salaries in departments under his control. Upon making such a cut, he must also send notice to all departments which are not, ordinarily within his control. The governing authorities of these departmentssuch as the school committee-would then have ten days in which to order similar reductions by their own vote. If they fail so to co-operate, the mayor then becomes both empowered and compelled to order, in the outside departments, a reduction identical with the cut already made in the departments at City Hall. In this he would have no discretion, but could treat the other departments only in the same way in which he had already treated his own. Also, the bill provides safeguards to make sure that all employees receiving the same compensation would be reduced in the same proportion. There would be no discrimination, or chance of discrimina-

In view of the sharp ambiguity contained in Mayor Curley's recent annual nessage, the Parkman bill seems to us sminently the fairest and safest plan of procedure. In that message the mayor irgued against any reduction of salaries, out then said that "for the protection of the city treasury, it is desirable that authority be given the chief executive in period of emergency to remove emloyees, and to reduce salaries." Also, is honor has since introduced a bill which would give him authority over all alaries in all departments, including hose cutside his control. Unless safeguarded, such authority might be used simply to enforce reduction of schooleachers' salaries without touching City Hall payrolls, or as a weapon against individual employees who did not enjoy

ment is to come, as it certainly should come, let it be accomplished in the fair, well-considered way which the Parkman bill lays out.

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2000 HONOR SWIFT AT RECEPTION HERE

Ely Predicts His Successor in '34 Will Be Democrat

Headed by Gov Joseph B. Ely, Democratic leaders of State and city joined with 2000 Democratic voters last evening in a testimonial of friendship for John E. Swift, the party's candidate for Lieutenant Governor in the last election. The testimonial was in the form of a reception and dance in the Copley Plaza.

appreciation of the support His given by Greater Boston Democrats in the recent campaign was expressed by Mr Swift in a brief address in which he paid particular tribute to the women who took an active part in the campaign. He also mentioned the work of the late Mrs Jessie Woodrow Sayre.

Gov Ely spoke briefly, telling of his admiration for Mr Swift, "who so ably carried the Democratic standard in the last campaign." The Governor declared there is a tradition that "we can't elect a Democrat Lieutenant Governor in this State, but some day we're going to break that tradition." He said one thing he felt sure of was that, "when I walk from the State Capitol into private life two years from now, I'll have the glorious feeling that I am leaving behind me a Democratic successor.

"That," he said, "is how confident I feel of the Democratic strength in this State."

Mayor James M. Curley, who was unable to attend, sent as his representative City Treas Edmund L. Dolan. Other speakers were Congressmanelect Arthur Healey and State Senator Joseph Finnegan.

Among the guests were Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Miss Mary Ward. Register W. T. A. Fitzgerald and Dist

Att, William J. Foley.

SAYRE SERVICE HELD IN MONTANA CHURCH

Son Attends Memorial as Funeral Takes Place Here

LIVINGSTON, Mont, Jan 18 (A. P.) -Hundreds of miles from the scene of funeral services for his mother, an 18year-old boy bowed in sorrow here today at private services, conducted especially for him because he learned of her death too late to return home for the rites.

Francis B. Sayre Jr, whose mother, Mrs Jessie Sayre, daughter of the late President Woodrow Wilson, died at Cambridge, Mass, Jan 15, is a Winter guest at the ranch of Paul Van Cleve, about 75 miles northeast of Livingston.

The private services were held at St Andrew's Episcopal Church here. Tomorrow, at the hour his mother is buried at Bethlehem, Penn, he will attend memorial services at the same church.

The boy's father, Francis B. Sayre, spent a year on a Montana ranch with Mr Van Cleve, between the former's preparatory school and college days. His son, who has been a guest at the ranch since late last Fall, intends to enter college soon.

The funeral of Mrs Jessie Wilson Sayre, daughter of President Woodrow Wilson, and wife of Prof Francis B. Sayre, State Commissioner of Correction, was held in Christ Church, Cambridge, yesterday at 11 o'clock.

Throngs stood outside the church during the services, unable to gain admittance, while Rev C. Leslie Glenn, mittance, while Rev C. Leslie Glenn, the rector, officiated, assisted by Rev Angus Dun of the Episcopal Theological School. Miss Margaret Wilson, a sister; William G. McAdoo, a brother-in-law, and Miss Helen Bones, a cousin, were among those present.

Democratic leaders of Massachusetts, headed by Goy Joseph B. Elly Mayor.

headed by Gov Joseph B. Ely, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston and Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston were present.

The honorary bearers were Gov Ely, John F. Moors of Boston, Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge, May-nard Hazen of Hartford, Dr Hilbert F. Day of Cambridge, Prof George D. Birkhoff of Harvard University and Debriddhi Devakul, nephew of the King of Siam.

The ushers were Prof Calvert Ma-ruder, Phof Joseph H. Beale, Prof Acchariah Chafee Jr, Prof Livingston Hall, Prof Arthur N. Holcombe and Paul Gring.

Following the services the body was Following the services the body was taken to the Back Bay station, where the immediate members of the Sayre family boarded a train. They will go to Bethlehem, Penn, where burial will take place in Niskyville Cemetery. Rev Nevin Sayre of Orangeburg, N J, a brother of Mr Sayre, will conduct the committal services at the cemetery. He was present at the services here.

5 THEATRES FEAR FATE OF OLD HOWAR

Signs reading "Closed Until Monday, February 20" replaced pictures of pretty burlesque girls in the house frames of the Old Howard Theater yesterday.

The signs told the result of the Watch and Ward's drive Tueslay before the city's censorship board, which revoked the theater's

icense for a month.

Other theater managers in Boston prepared last night for the next move in the Watch and Ward Society's avowed campaign against objectionable performances in Boston.

Announcement that the vice society will proceed in the same manner against five other Hub theatres was made by John C. L. Dowling, president of the Watch and Ward.

"We are building up evidence against five other theaters," Dowling said. "It is not so much the Howard alone as a general decadence in the legitimate theater here which is responsible for our activities.

"In my opinion much of the general fault is due to the in-fluence of the Old Howard. Man-agers sensed they could make money by similar performances." The Watch and Ward Society is

also gathering evidence against Boston night clubs, and Mayor Curley himself is leading a fight to clean up undercover sin-spots disguised as night clubs.

A quiet atmosphere prevailed at the Old Howard yesterday and last night. Box office men were kept busy making refunds to patrons who had purchaser seats before the censorship board, comprising May-Curley, Police Commissienor Hultman and Chief Justice Bolster ordained the theater's closing for a month.

TROUPERS PACK UP

Principals and chorus girls called at the theater for mail and to learn that they were booked, beginning Monday, for a week's engagement in Providence.

Adeline Parks, one of the girl stars of the show, left for a few days in New York before opening in Providence. Jean De Racken, her roommate, went with her.

E. A. Sumerby, general manager of the theater, estimated that ap-proximately 300 persons would lose work because of the suspension of the theater's license.

NEXT SHOW STRANDED

Next week's show. "Round the Town Burlesquers," came to Bos-ton from Pittsburgh Tuesday. The members of the company were laying-off in Boston for a week, ready to open next Monday.

Some of the girls sadly consulted the program of the Old Howard. Advertising next week's bill, the

program read:

"A Gorgeous and Colorful Combination of Youth, Beauty and Personality. Snap! Pep! Ginger! A Great Tonic!"

And the last line, sadly and false-

ly prophetic, read:

"They come, they go, but like
the proverbial brook the
Howard runs on forever."

NERALD

WILLING TO QUIT WELFARE BOARD

Overseers Assure Mayor of Readiness to Give Way to Paid Commissioner

Overseers of the public welfare yesterday assured Mayor Curley of their willingness to be replaced by a salaried commissioner and two deputy commissioners of public welfare.

The mayor petitioned the Legislature The mayor petitioned the Legislature to adopt his bill, rejected last year, which will place the welfare department in control of a commissioner, who can be held responsible for its administration. The finance commission recommended such a change after its last investigation of the department.

It was agreed at the conference that representatives of the overseers will indorse the mayor's bill before a legislative committee. A year ago their attitude reflected disinclination to be replaced.

placed.

ending the outcome of the mayor's bill the overseers will proceed with the plan conceived by Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox for the reorganization of the department. It calls for the designation of an executive director and the establishment of new key positions and is intended to concentrate administrative, work in solaried executives. trative work in salaried executives so that the overseers may be free to con-fine themselves to matters of broad and general departmental policy.

VRAVELER TAMMANY CLUB DANCE MONDAY

Mayor Curley, Its Founder, to Be Among Guests

The Tammany Club of Boston, organized by Mayor James M. Curley 32 years ago, will hold its annual ball and reunion at the Hotel Bradford Monday evening. The mayor will be present. The committee has sent invitations to all national, state, city and county of-ficials. Daniel J. Gillen, president of the club, will lead the grand march with Miss Rita Curley, niece of the

mayor.
The entertainment committee has The entertainment committee has arranged a musical program to be presented between 8 and 9 P. M. Those to participate are Miss Catherine Buckley, soprano soloist; Vernie and Fred Harrington, duet; Raleigh, Raleigh and Raleigh, song and dance specialty; Catherine Connelly, organ selections; Mary McMann, melodies on piano. piano.

Thomas Walsh is chairman of the ball committee, assisted by Henry Drury, James E. Norton, Daniel J. Gil-len and John J. Curlev

Other Hearings

Proposals to abolish the State Board of Tax Appeals were opposed at a hearing yesterday before the Legislative Committee on State Administration. Three bills calling for such abolition were before the committee and it was announced that another, grade crossings. sponsored by Mayor Curley, will be heard later.

Only Senator Joseph A. Langons appeared in favor of the bills, urging en ctment as an economy move. en .ctment as an economy move.
Coleman Eilbert of Boston, K. A. Cutter of the Boston Real Estate Exchange, John H. Mahoney of Worcester, Mrs Hannah M. Connors, secretary of the Massachusetth Real Estate Owners' Association, and R. P. Paldwin opposed abolition.

Senator Langone addressed the committee in favor of his bill for popular election of members of the Public

ular election of members of the Public Utilities Commission.

On Telephone Consolidations

The committee on judiciary held a hearing on proposed legislation for validation of existing consolidation of local telephone companies with New York companies. Wycliffe C. Mar-shall criticized the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company and said if the Legislature failed to act he would take the matter up with the Attorney General.

Charles S. Pierce, vice president of Charles S. Pierce, vice president of the company, appeared in opposition. At the request of Mayor Curley and officials of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Judiciary Committee postponed until next Thursday the hearing on the Mayor's petition that persons in whose names motor vehicles ar registered be made liable if such vehicles are parked in violation of the

law.

Before the Committee on Insurance, Commissioner Merton L. Brown charged that residents of Massachusetts are daily being induced to buy insurance in companies with no authority to operate in this State and asked that a law be passed prohibiting advertising of such comparies. Commissioner Brown also appear in favor of his recommendation to clarify the law in respect to the guaranty the law in respect to the guaranty capital of domestic mutual insurance companies.

Bill to Relieve Cities

A bill to relieve municipalities in the Metropolitan District from the expense of maintaining park boulevards was urged at a hearing before the commit-

urged at a hearing before the committee on Metropolitan Affairs. A. B.
Casson, Legislative counsel for Boston,
said he believed the State highway
fund should assume the cost.

Dr Payson Smith, State Commissioner of Education, at a hearing before
the Committee on Municipal Finance,
opposed a bill taking from School
Committees authority over school expenditures. John Malcolm Macauley
of Revere, said school expenditures are
far too high and have reached a point
whom they cannot be borne by the

TAX APPEAL BOARD

TAX APPEAL BOARD

Real Estate Owners Appear

Other Hearings

Tax ABOLISHING taxpayers. Several teachers' organizations opposed the measure.

A bill to authorize the State Department of Public Works to dredge and further protect the harbor in the town of Gosnold was heard by the Committee on Harbors and Public Lands. The bill was favored by Representative Ernest J. Dean of Chilmark, Augustus P. Tilton, chairman of the Gosnold Board of Selectmen; Capt David Bosworth, Cornelius Wood and Gen Rich.

Board of Selectmen; Capt David Bosworth, Cornelius Wood and Gen Richard K. Hale of the State Department of Public Works.

Commissioner Frank E. Lyman of the Department of Public Works appeared before the Committee on Transportation and urged legislation which would give the State the same right as that enjoyed by cities, towns and

counties in the matter of initiating work on State highways in altering

NERALD **COUNCIL RESUMES ELECTION BATTLE**

Seeks to Pick President and End Long Deadlock

The city council today resumed its fight to elect a president when it met in hopes of ending the deadlock which has prevailed since Jan. 3. The battle for the office is being hotly fought, added incentive to winning the job being furnished by the sphinx-like attitude of Mayor Curley concerning his

being furnished by the sphinx-like attitude of Mayor Ourley concerning his own plans for the future.

Should he leave the city for national or other reasons, the president of the city council would become acting mayor.

The forces behind Councilman Joseph McGrath of ward 13, Dorchester, have claimed 14 votes and have predicted that he would be chosen. But a new story made the rounds today at City Hall. This story dealt with a meeting last right in the home of a councilman and of the signing of an agreement by about a dozen councilmen to vote for Joseph P. Cox of West Roxbury, who, by virtue of being the oldest man in point of years, but not of service on the council, has been presiding over the council.

But since January 3, Cox, as presiding officer, has neither cast a vote for any one, nor has he received any of them. He did receive three votes on January 3, but none since.

The contest today promised to be as bitterly fought as any ever seen in City Hall, for the possibility of becoming the mayor of the city has whetted the appetites of the candidates and all have been diligently campaigning.

Some, openly candates, have been trying to win backing, and others, not candates, have been sitting back preparing to trade their votes for the greatest possible benefit.

Lively Kumpus in City Council **Over President**

Rumored Deal for Cox Leads to Much Activity in Mayor's Office

Shortly after two o'clock this afternoon the members of the Cit. Council went into special session with every indication of a merry battle over the presidency which has been in deadlock since the first meeting of the year and with specific grounds. ing of the year and with specific grounds for trouble in the reports that twelve members, constituting the majority, had met in the home of a Dorchester coun-cilor last night and had agreed to support Joseph P. Cox of West Roxbury for leadership.

Long before noon many of the Council members were at City Hall discussing the unexpected developments and one by one they were called into the mayor's office. The mayor had received the reports of the agreement before he came to ports of the agreement before he came to City Hall, and several councilors reported his anger over it. Though the mayor has been reported as having kept his hands off the contest, which had raged all the month, with Councilors Joseph McGrath and Israel Ruby as the chief contenders, several members, were talling contenders, several members were telling their friends before the meeting of the severe manner in which the mayor taiked to them, in the attempt to pr vent Cox's election.

It has been reported that Councillor Kelly of Dorchester was the leader in the attempt to pick Cox as the compromise candidate, and with that story there came reports of outside influence, suddenly be-coming active because of the possibility

coming active because of the possibility that Mayor Curley will resign before the end of the year and thus permit the Council president to exercise his legal function as mayor.

Councillor Cox, by virtue of his age, has been the presiding officer of the council since the term of President Edward M. Gallagher expired on the last day of December. Cox has been a candidate for president, but realizing the strength of both McGrath and Ruby has refrained from making an active fight.

On the first ballot taken Jan. 3 he received the vote of Councillor Leo F. Fower. At the next meeting Cox received the votes of Councilors Power, Englert

the votes of Councilors Power, Englert and Burke. At no time has Cox voted for any candidate. On all ballots up to today, McGrath, a former president, has led. On one ballot he received nine votes and expected to pick up the other necessary three in future balloting. Councilor Ruby's maximum vote has been six.

So many complications entered into

So many complications entered into the contest an hour or more before the meeting of today was called that McGrath's friends were confident that they had the supposed swing to Cox defeated. Resentment, threats, trades, were in the air. Today's special session was called on the request of Councilor Ruby, who has been ill.

OLD HOWARD NOW DARK AND GLOOMY

Watch and Ward Extends Purity Campaign Against Other Theatres and to Providence; House's History

The Howard Athenaeum, the oldest dramas stars; world's champions in theatre in Boston and one of the best puglism, and a host of others. known in its 87 years of history as had to offer from Shaksperean drama, through grand opera, melodrama, vaudeville and burlesque, was smally dark last night in the first light control. the home of everything the stage has smally dark last night in the first 19th century.

at home. Small shop and store proprietors in its immediate vicinity mourned the sudden let-up in business, with the temporarily-vanished theatre crowds. Old-timers cast back through the years in reminiscences of the great

the years in reminiscences of the great and near-great who graced the Old Howard's boards.

But the New England Watch and Ward Society, responsible for the col-lection of evidence on which the city Board of Censors suspended the Old Howard's license for 30 days, announced that its purity campaign was under full heady y against half a dozen other theatres in Boston, and was extending outside the city proper into other communities in the Metropolitan area, and to Providence, R. I., where burlesque still romps on undaunted.

Helped Make Its Fame

News of the shutting down of the Old Howard flashed across the country, for yesterday's morning papers, astounded and shocked thousands even outside of Boston, who recalled the various periods of Howard Athenaeum fame in

the days of yore.

They recalled Junius Booth, father of Lincoln's assassin; James Henry Hackett, Mrs. Anna Cora Mowatt, Kate Partington, Rose Eytinge, Fanny Davenport, Edwin Forrest, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean, John McCullough, Lawicker, Kate Fisher, Gus William Charles Kean, John McCullough, Lawicker, Gus William Country, Charles Kean, John McCullough, Lawicker, Gus William Charles Charl Charles Kean, John McCullough, Lawrence Barrett, Kate Fisher, Gus Williams, Harrigan and Hart, Maggie Cline in "Throw Him Down, McCluskey!"; Sam Bernard, Tony Pastor, Buffalo Bill, James H. Wallick, "the great Pat Rooney," the Russell Brothers in the "Irish Chambermalds," "the Dalys," Weber and Fields, Ward and Vokes as "Harold and Percy from Harvard," John L. Sullivan, "Bob" Fitzsimmons, James J. Corbett, "Jim" Jeffries, "Jack" Jehnson, "Battling" Nelson, "Jimmy" Britt, "Jack" Dempsey-legitimate actors and accresses;

old "variety" kings and queens; melo-

Beer Ad in Corner

Some of the oldest recalled the grand

legally enforced closing it ever experienced.

REFORMERS BRANCHING OUT

The show girls left town on a bus for Providence during the day. Laid of every curtain. Milwaukee lager for Providence during the day. Laid of every curtain. Milwaukee lager off theatre employees lolled disgustedly beer was the big inducement, brazenly set forth.

A Wooden Tabernacle

Stories of how the church-like structure became a theatre, back in 1845, were retold in Boston yesterday. Orignally the place was a one-story wooden abernacle of the Millerites, faithful ollowers of William Miller, who ollowers of William Miller, who reached the Second Coming of Christ, nd set the time for the advent between farch 21, 1843, and March 21, 1844. They yere also known as Second Adventists. After 1844 had gone with no advent, he faithful were not all discouraged. But it became relatively easy, though matter for care, to negotiate a lease if the tabernacle as a theatre.

Opens With Stock Company

In that day, when W. F. Johnson, W. L. Ayling, Thomas Ford and Leonard Brayley were angling for the ease, it was feared the Millerites might recall the famous couplet of Daniel DeFoe:

Wherever God erects a house of

prayer, The devil always builds a chapel there." After the theatre was ensconsed in the tabernacle, it opened Oct. 13, 1845, as the Howard Athenaeum, with a stock company in "School for Scandal" and "Day after the Wedding." Admission was 51 cents to all parts of the house.

Burned in 1846

James H. Hackett, a baron of Hol-land as well as a famed actor, appeared

front was erected in 32 days, and the interior was sufficiently advanced to permit the theatre's opening again on Oct. 5, that year. The "Rivals" was presented, under Hackett's direction, and the management of W. H. Chippendale. The prices then were \$1, 75 cents, 50 cents, and 25 cents.

Twenty Years Later

Two score years later found William Harris managing the Howard. Anthony and Ellis' famous "ideal" Uncle Tom's Cabin played there. Gus Williams played as "Our German Senator"; Rose Eytinge played Nancy Sykes in Oliver Twist: Fanny Louise Bunckingham's famed horse was seen in Mazeppa, with Kate Fisher strapped to his back as he plunged subtly uphill on a stage treadmill; Buffalo Bill and his "own mammoth combination of 25 first-class artists" disported themselves in "20 days—or Buffalo Bill's Pledge." or Buffalo Bill's Pledge."
Among the other old time shows at

Among the other old time shows at the Howard, dim in some memories but distinct in some of the elders, was James Wallick in the "Cattle King"; Atminson's Comedy Company in "Peck's Bad Boy and His Pa." Toward the 1890's came Ida Siddons' New Burlesque Company, in a "Strike in the Harem," with a finale of "16—beautiful young ladies—16—in a grand march entitled 'Amazon Guards.'"

"A Dark Secret'

"A Dark Secret" was one notable melodrama at the Howard about 1890. Brilliant yellow handbills of the day proclaimed "a thrilling tale of the Thames Valley," "marvelous aquatic scenes—the Henley reb tta—with real sallboats, rowboats, canoes, racing shells and steam launches—stage flooded with 5000 cubic feet of real water."

The old timers recalled the "epitome of the play," or synopsis of the plot, carried on the melodrama programmes of those days. One old programme synopsis, for the "Pulse of New York," Act IV, Scene 3, was as follows: "Ex-terior of the Dennison mansion. "he burning building. Polly and Snapper on hand. Death of Holt. Rescue of child, and Polly's leap for life."

Gus Hill's Company

Gus Hill's company of 40 artists was Gus Hill's company of 40 artists was billed as "the most refined and elegant specialty company before the public."
"Jim" Corbett, soon to be world's champion heavyweight boxer, was billed as "James Corbett's congress of athletes and specialty stars." Corbett and James Daley met "all-comers" at the

evening performances.

April 18, 1892 saw "Tony Pastor and his elegant company" at the Howard, his elegant company" at the Howard, and all on one programme were Tony Pastor in topical songs; Weber and Fleids as the German Senators; Maggie Cline, the Irish queen; the Dalys (Lizzie and Vinie); the Russell Brothers (John and James) in "their truly great work, the Trish Chambermaids." NERALD

AMONG MANY ATTENDING SERVICES FOR MRS. SAYRE



Dignitaries attending the funeral yesterday of Mrs. Franci's B. Sayre. Left to right: Gov. Joseph B. Ely, George Creel, Mayor James M. Curley, William Gibbs McAdoo and ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald.

MANY OFFICIALS AT SAYRE RITES

McAdoo, Fly, Curley Attend Services in Christ Church, Cambridge

BODY IS TAKEN TO BETHLEHEM, PA.

Following simple funeral services at Christ Church, Cambridge, yesterday morning, the body of Mrs. Jessie W. Sayre, daughter of the late President Wilson and wife of Prof. Francis B. Sayre of Harvard law school, was taken by train to Bethlehem, Pa., for burial this morning. The committal service at Bethlehem, where the Sayre family long has made its home, will be conducted by a brother of Prof. Sayre, the Rev. Nevin Sayre of Orangeburg, N. Y. Immediate members of the family ac-

Rev. Nevin Sayre of Orangeburg, N. Y. Immediate members of the family accompanied the body to Bethlehem.

Ohrist Church was filled for the services yesterday, and a large crowd stood outside, unable to gain admittance to the edifice. In attendance were many distinguished figures of public life, including prominent members of the Democratic party, and representatives of the field of education. Conspicuous also were officials and employes of the

which Prof. Sayre was recently named benator-elect William G. McAdoo of California, who was secretary of the reasury in the Wilson cabinet, and a prother-in-law of Mrs. Sayre.

headed by Chairman Joseph F. May-nard.

The ushers, headed by Prof, Calvert Magruder of Harvard, were Prof. John H. Beale of the Harvard law school, prof. Zechariah Chafee, Jr., also of the

SIMPLE SERVICES

Services were simple but impressive. The Rev. C. Leslie Glenn, rector of the Christ Church, officiated. Following the opening sentence, he read the 121st

The Rev. Angus Dun of the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, read the lesson from the Book of Romans, 8th

chapter.

The congregation was led in prayer and blessing was pronounced by the Rev. Dr. Glenn. After the final hymn, "For All These Saints Who From Their Labors Rest," the body was escorted from the church by honorary pall bearers and members of the family.

HONGARY READERS.

HONORARY BEARERS

HONORARY BEARERS

Honorary pall bearers were Gov. Ely,
Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridget, John F. Moors, Dr. Hilbert F.
Day, Prof. George D. Berkhoff, Maynard Hazen and Debriddhi Devakal,
nephew of the King of Siam.

In addition to Senator-elect McAdoo,
Miss Margaret Wilson, a sister, and
Miss Helen Bones, a second cousin,
were present.

were present.

Others who attended the services were Mayor Curley, George Creel, writer and wartime friend of President Wilson and secretary to McAdoo; Mayor Patrick J. Duane of Waltham, Brig.-Gen. John Agnew, John F. Fitzgerald, former mayor of Boston; State Auditor Hurley, Dean Roscoe Pound of the Harvard law school, Judge Frank J. Donahue, Judge Edward J. Counihan, and a delegation from the Democratic state committee. Others who attended the services were

The ushers, headed by Prof, Calvert Magruder of Harvard, were Prof. John H. Beale of the Harvard law school, Prof. Zechariah Chafee, Jr., also of the Harvard law school, Prof. Livingston Hall of the law school; Prof. Arthur N. Holcombe and Paul Gring of Hubbard

park, Cambridge. E. Power Briggs, church organist, had E. Power Briggs, church organist, had charge of the combined boys' and men's vested choir. Among those who sent flowers were President and Mrs. Hoover, Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, who attended President Wilson as personal physician for many years; the state department of correction; Joseph Tumulty, former secretary to President Wilson; the Massachusetts electoral college, of which Mrs. Sayre was a member, and Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, widow of the President and stepmother of Mrs. Sayre.

There was also a spray of roses from

There was also a spray of roses from President-elect Roosevelt, a wreath of President-elect Roosevelt, a wreath of lilies from Gov. Ely, a spray of yellow orchids from Mayor Curley, and flowers from President and Mrs. Harry Garfield of Williams College, Senator David I. Walsh, the Goucher Alumni Association of Baltimore, the trustees of the Massachusetts training school, League of Nations Association and the friendly relations committee.

A special detail of Cambridge police officials was appointed to attend the services.

services.

A detail of motorcycle police escorted the cortege to the Back Bay station.

RUNOR COX IS Up to now the McGrath forces have claimed that ultimately they would poll 14 votes for their candidate. TO BE MADE PRESIDENT OF BODY

Curley's Friends Said to Be Trying to Block Choice

Rumors that friends of Mayor Curley planned to wreck the agreement supposed to have been reached to elect Joseph P. Cox of West Roxbury as president of the City Council filled City Hall just before the council met today.

Mayor Curley denied that he was interested in the fight over the

presidency of the council and said:
"I have kept my hands off this
fight from the begining. I am
taking no part in it now, nor do
I intend to do so."

Supporting the rumor that a deal had been made to elect Cox were the statements of Francis E. Kelley and William H. Barker that they would vote for Cox today.

PROMISED 12 VOTES

According to the rumors, the 12 councillors met in the home of a Dorchester member last night and Dorchester member last night and were swung into line to support Cox, who, as the oldest member of the body, has been presiding over the sessions thus far this year in the absence of an elected president. The agreement, if it was made, swerves City Councillor Joseph McGrath of Dorchester, leading thus far in the fight, out of the running, as only 12 votes are necessary to elect.

essary to elect.

Today's special session of the Council was called because no balloting took place at Monday's reg-ular meeting, due to the absence of Councillor Israel Ruby of Dorchester, one of the candidates, who was

DEADLOCKED TWICE

Thus far, at two meetings, six ballots have been taken, two on Jan. 3, the first meeting of the year, and four on Jan. 9.

In all the ballots, McGrath, a former president of the council, has been leading.

Cox, who has not yet cast his own vote in any of the balloting, received one vote during the first meeting and three votes at the second session.

Tammany Club to Dance on Monday

The Tammany Club, of Boston, organized by Mayor Curley, will have its 32d, annual ball and reunion, to which national, state, city and county officials have been inand county officials have been invited, Monday at the Hotel Bradford. Daniel J. Gillen, president, will lead the grand march with Rita Curley, niece of the mayor.

The ball committee headed by Thomas Walsh, includes Henry Drury, James E. Norton, Daniel J. Gillen and John J. Curley.

RECORD /20/33

'Bigot' Cry in Council

charges of religious bigotry, and which two men get out of sick beds to attend, one being wheeled beds to attend, one being wheeled beds to attend to be being wheeled beds to attend to be being wheeled be beds to attend to be being wheeled be beds to attend to be being wheeled be below. in on a hospital stretcher, the Boston city council adjourned last night without being able to elect a president.

Two intensely dramatic touches were lent to the meeting, one when Councillor Israel Ruby, ill with

grippe, got to his feet, pale and shaking, to charge that there was a plot to defeat him because he was

a Hebrew.
The other came when Councillor Richard D. Gleason compelled the authorities City Boston Hospital to have

E. M. Gallagher an ambulance to City Hall and was carried into the council chamber on a stretcher by hospital at-

He is a supporter of Councillor

Joseph McGrath, the leading cs.ndi-date for president and was assisted from a hospital bed to join in the fight to prevent McGrath's defeat.

Rumors were current as the special meeting got under way that a deal was made Wednesday night to elect Joseph P. Cox of West Roxbury as president.

Ruby, his face like a death mask, brought in the names of Al Smith and President-elect Roosevelt as he cited their support of Gov. Lehman of New York to show that they held no prejudice toward

Jews.
"My ward—Ward 14—must be penalized in the eyes of certain bigots," he said, "regardless of the ability or honestly of the candidate. I can't be president of the council because I am a

Hebrew.
"Certain high-placed politicians have said that Ruby must not win. Because of the bigots I must not be elected, although I must not be elected, although I must not be with early man who has served the course wears in the council for seven years in the council who has been denied the office of president when he aspired to it."

After Ruby's impassioned plea, the group that is said to have pledged itself by written agreement to vote for Cox retired to an ante

There they were followed by Councillor McGrath who led the balloting for president in the two with the group that for them to keep Councillor Gleason in the council chamber might work serious harm to him because of his weakened condition, following an opperation.

TOMASELLO BOOMED FOR NEXT MAYOR

While Mayor Curley and a large group of friends gathered at the home of Joseph A. Tomasello, 230 Pond street, Jamaica Plain, last night, to help him celebrate his 25th wedding anniversary, the Boston contractor was being boomed for mayor at the next election by 170 representatives of Bos-

election by 170 representatives of Boston civic and political organizations, meeting at the American House.

Under the chairmanship of Aniello Imperato, the men discussed Mr. Tomasello's candidacy and made plans for his campaign. Next Sunday at 3 P. M. they will meet at the American House to discuss a Mechanic's building rally in February. Louis DeCicco, North end; John Ware, South Boston, and Daniel Donnelly, South Boston, were among the speakers.

10 COUNCILMEN BLOCK VOTE IN BITTER SESSION

Assure McGrath's Election Thomas H. Green of Charlestown, Lec As Council Head

BALLOTING NOW

New Leader Will Succeed Him This Year

Ten councilmen, including Joseph P. after Councilman Richard D. Gleason mayoral post. had lain on a hospital cot in the council chamber for more than an hour,

In the group which declined to leave a committee room, after a recess had been ordered pending the arrival of Gleason, who was brought from the City Hospital in an ambulance, were Councilman Cox, Barker, Burke, Donovan, Fish, Fitzgerald, Green, Kelly Power and Ruby.

McGRATH AGREES

Through Ruby they served notice or Councilman Joseph McGrath, whose presidential candidacy apparently had the required 12 votes, of their willingness to adjourn, but of their refusa to re-enter the council chamber.

After rejecting the proposal, Mc-Grath, out of consideration for the physical condition of Gleason, whose left leg was encased in a plaster cast after a serious operation Saturday agreed to adjournment. The crowded galleries booed loudly when this move

Developments in the contest for president, which yesterday assumed an unexpectedly bitter character, followed discovery of the fact that 11 councilmen, with whose action Councilman Albert L. Fish of Dorchester later concurred, had each signed 11 different pledges to support Cox for the presidency at a secret meeting at the home of Councilman Israel Ruby in Dorches-

ter Wednesday night. Councilman Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester was named as the dominant figure at the meeting. On learning the facts Mayor Curley, who had been maintaining neutrality in the content,

not only declared his support of Mc-Brath, but quickly broke the lines of he group supporting Cox.

MAYOR USES INFLUENCE

Before noon Cox had lost two votes out the mayor continued to use his nfluence with councilmen who are iniebted to him with more force than he has used at any time during his present administration.

Councilmen William H. Barker and Curley Support Seems to Edward L. Englert responded to the mayor's appeal, but Councilmer Power of Roxbury and David Brackmar of Roxbury were reported as particularly determined in their purpose to support Cox.

City Hall seethed with excitement as SET FOR MONDAY soon as it became known that the mayor had become the virtual leader of the campaign to elect McGrath, and Mayor Emphatically Denies the councilmen on whom he exerted were caught in an unexpected predica-

Councilmen who were called to his office expressed fear that if they disregarded his appeal, they would have no entree to his office. The mayor let Cox of West Roxbury, temporary pre- it be known without qualification that siding officer and a candidate for presi- any one believing that the president of dent, broke up a meeting of the city the council will become mayor this year council yesterday, by refusing to par-suffered from a delusion and he ticipate in balloting for the presidency, stressed the fact that his present plans They forced adjournment to Monday, do not include any abandonment of his

VOTES SEEM AVAILABLE

When the council convened the 12 votes which McGrath needed seemed to be available. Councilman William G. Lynch moved a recess pending the arrival of Councilman Gleasan.

Councilman Ruby berated his colleagues for their failure to name him president, characterized opponents as "bigots" and declared without qualification that regardless of his length of service, his claim to the position, his ability, honesty and integrity, he had been denied the post because he is a

Jew. "I'm proud I'm a Jew," he said. "I'm more proud of it than I would be of the presidency of the city council or the position of chief executive of this

city. I'm more proud of it than I would be of any honor that the citizens of Boston could give, let alone what my 21 colleagues could grant me."

For nearly an hour he continued his remarks, which he based wholly upon the conviction that racial prejudice was responsible for his inability to obtain support for the presidency.

ARRIVES ON COT

As the recess started Councilman Gleason, flanked by two hospital attendants, was moved into the chamber on a cot. He declared that he was pre-pared to defy the orders of physicians and remain all night to vote for Mc-

Grath. Meanwhile the Cox supporters gathmeanwhile the Cox supporters gathered in a committee room, where Councilman Barker southt to explain his desertion from their ranks. He declared that he was more obligated to Mayor Curley than to any group of his colleagues and that in spite of his signed agreement to vote for Cox, he could take no other course than to re-

Councilmen Kelly and Burke were spokesmen for the group. It soon became apparent that it had been decided to break up the meeting. City Clerk Wilfred J. Doyle ruled that either Cox. voke the pledge. the temporary presiding officer because of his seniority in age, or Kelly, who was presiding when the recess was voted, would have to call the council to order.

After an hour's wait, Councilman Ruby emerged with the message that the group would agree to adjourn, but not to resume the meeting.

CITY WATER SHUT OFF. BILLS UNPAID

Mayor Curley today started a battle against commercial establishments which have ignored their water bills, ordered the water shut off in a number of establishments on North and Black stone streets. In all cases the bills were substantial and were for 1931 and 1932. Men from the water division of the public works department started the task this afternoon.

Unpaid water bills for 1931 amount to \$176,735, while those for 1932—including the last quarter—total \$358,502, the largest amount in the city's history.



BOOM TOMASELLO ON SILVER WEDDING DATE

While Mayor Curley and a large group of friends gathered at the home of Joseph A. Tomasello, 230 Pond st. Jamaica Plain, last night, to help him celebrate his 25th wedding anniversDaniel Donnelly, South Boston, were ary, the Boston contractor was being among the speakers.

boomed for Mayor at the next election by 170 representatives of Boston civic and political organizations, meeting at the American House.

Under the chairmanship of Aniello Imperato, the men discussed Mr Tomasello's candidacy and made plans for his campaign. Next Sunday at 3 p m they will meet at the American House to discuss a Mechanic's Building rally in February. Louis DeCicco, North

Carley Might Keep Mayoralty Though Absent

No Law to Prevent It, He Finds, and His Enemies May Force the Decision

By Forrest P. Hull

If Mayor Curley receives a federal osition in Washington under the incoming administration, he may decide to coming administration, he may decide to retain the Boston mayoralty as well, spending a day or two each week in Boston to transact the city's affairs which ordinarily keep him busy day and night. His decision will be based, as City Hall learns, on the choice of the City Council for president. If Councillor Joseph P. Cox wins that honor the mayor would feel like clinging to the post, but if Councillor Joseph McGrath is yietorious, he will feel free to leave.

post, but if Councillor Joseph McGrath is victorious, he will feel free to leave.

It is no secret among Mayor Curley's associates that he sees the deft political hand of Daniel H. Coakley, his arch enemy, behind Cox's candidacy for the high council honor, which carries with it the position of acting mayor. There was a time, in fact, when the mayor entertained the suspicion that Coakley was lending his encouragement to McGrath's candidacy. Grath's candidacy. An investigation, however, revealed to the mayor's satisfaction that McGrath was under no outfaction that McGrath was under no outside influence and had not strayed from the path of loyalty which has long endeared him to the front office.

It is true that Mr. Curley has desired to keep his hands off the contest and up to within a few days has been taking

to within a few days has been taking little outward interest in it, feeling sure that a small group of disgruntled councilors would be unable to elect one of their number over such strong figures as McGrath and Edward M. Gallagher, whose term as president has just ended. The story is that the mayor really want-The story is that the mayor really wanted Gallagher to continue as council leader, but that he made no effort to influence that decision. On learning of McGrath's strength and the fact that Gallagher would not turn a hand to secure another term for himself, the mayor was content. was content.

Cox As Compromise

The Wednesday night conference at The Wednesday night conference at the home of Councillor Israel Ruby came as a most unexpected political coup. Ruby, realizing that though he had se-cured six votes in the two days of ballotto the necessary twelve, had called for a showdown. He was ready to compromise on any other name than McGrath. And after several hours of debate an agreement was reached on Cox. Early agreement was reached on Cox. Early yesterday morning report of this agree-ment reached City Hall in full flower ment reached City Hall in full flower and gave the mayor deepest concern. Several of those participating in the Dorchester conference were called to the mayor's office, and as a result, when the council met in the afternoon for balloting, one or more of Cox's friends had deserted him and McGrath was seen to have, with Councillor Gleason's arrival from a sick bed at the City Hospital, a clear field.

Naturally, the Cox contingent was

mayor was exerting to circumvent them. They referred more or less pathetically to the mayor's statement of two weeks previous, after he had heard rumors that he was interfering with the contest and had called several councillors to his office to declare his indifference. At that time he said to the press: "I informed them that it was not my purpose to support any one of them for the office of president, that I had no desire to interfere with the legislative branch of the government. I told them that the election of the I told them that the election of the ment. I told them that the election of the president was their own business and that they could select any one they chose, with no interference or suggestion from

All but one or two of Cox's friends remained steadfast after their interviews with the mayor yesterday. The others were defiant and remarked that they had were denant and remarked that they had acted on the mayor's promise to remain neutral and would not go back on their agreement. The council meeting opened, therefore, with a degree of tenseness which old-timers could not recall in many which old-timers could not recall in many years. McGrath needed one vote to win, as the members had been lined up, and a call was sent to the hospital for Gleason who has been under treatment for an in-Meantime Councillor Ruby delivered a lengthy speech intended to be his swan song as a candidate, and in which he asserted that he had been discriminated against because of his race or

Cox Group Remains Out

Councilior Cox, who has been presiding over the council sessions since the beginning of the year, as the oldest member of the body, invited Councillor Kelly ber of the body, invited Councillor Kelly to take the chair and left the room. There was a long recess to await Gleason's arrival at 3.30 o'clock. For nearly an hour after Gleason had been wheeled into the chamber, Mr. Cox and his followers remained outside the chamber refusing to continue the meeting. Finally an agreement was reached to adjourn ly, an agreement was reached to adjourn without a ballot if Gleason would leave The crowds in the galleries booed when the vote was taken and for an hour or more there were exciting conversations

more there were exciting conversations on the fourth floor, the crowd hanging on until dispersed by the police.

During the hour that the McGrath forces were patiently awaiting the arrival of the Cox forces in the chamber, rival of the Cox loreds and Gleason on his stretcher was getting and Gleason members of the council and Gleason on his stretcher was getting tired, eleven members of the council were conferring in an ante-room. With Cox were Kelly, Donevan, Burke, Green, Power, Ruby, Fitzgerald, Barker, Fish and Brackman, One more vote was therefore needed to put Cox over, as Englert had strayed away. had strayed away.

Believe It or Not, Conry Lauds Hultman

Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry forgot himself for a moment today and sent a letter containing words of praise to Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, who must have been overcome by such unexpected commendation from his arch-enemy and most outspoken critic.

The traffic commissioner commended the police commissioner for his prompt response to the traffic commissioner's reresponse to the trains commissioners request for a survey of the parking signs throughout the city, but in the next breath he returned to normal and waxed critical again with the suggestion that the police also "make a survey of the streets upon which all-day parking appears to be permitted if not encouraged by the relief descent the police department."

"The public press carried a statement on Thursday, Jan. 19, to the effect that the police commissioner had ordered a survey made of traffic signs throughout the city and that this survey was being made at the request of the traffic com-

"The police commissioner is to be commended for his quick response to the request of the traffic commissioner.

"The request is now made, sincerely and respectfully, that the police captains engaged in this survey will also make a engaged in this survey will also make a survey of the streets upon which all-day parking appears to be permitted if not encouraged by the police department. These specific streets to which particularly attention is invited are: Somerst, Bowdoin, Mt. Vernon, Bromfield, Scollay square, Devonshire, Central, Otis, Essax, Causeway, Dewey square, Park, Joy, West, Province, Hanover, State, Doane, Summer, Water, Boylston, Atlantic avenue, Pinckney, Myrtle, Temple Place, School, Brattle, Kilby, Milk, Kingston, Exchange, Chatham, St. James, Beacon, Charles, Winter, Tremont, Cornhill, Broad, Arch, Bedford, Salem, Batterymarch and Providence. Providence.

'A Boston paper on Jan. 9 carried a "A Boston paper on Jan. 9 carried a story that an investigation had been ordered by the police commissioner with respect to certain allegations with regard to illegal parking, fixing, and other evidence of flagrant violation of the traffic regulations. The receipt of a report of such an investigation is patiently awaited in this office."

Warfare Starts on Water Bills

With more than \$500,000 of unpaid water bills for 1931 and 1932 on the books, Mayor Curley has ordered a drastic cam-paign against the offenders, entitled "Ap-plying the Wrench." Early this morning the employees of the water department went into North and Blackstone screets ar' stopped the water on twenty or more firms who, report has it, had failed to pay either their 1931 or the 1932 bills. Commissioner Christopher Carven, in

charge of the water division of the public have, with Councillor Gleason's arrival from a sick bed at the City Hospital, a clear field.

Naturally, the Cox contingent was unhappy over the leak in their plans and the knowledge of what influence the works department, stated that the North End inasion is but the beginning of a widespread movement to compel payment of long overdue bills, though every possible help will be accorded private homen happy over the leak in their plans and the knowledge of what influence the works department, stated that the North

is, according to the mayor, the complete indifference shown by persons and insti-tutions to all warnings by City Collector

McMorrow.

Never before have so many unpaid bills piled up in the collecting department. For 1931 the delinquencies amounted to \$176,755 and for three months of the present year the amount is \$358,502. The amount for the present year would have remained far greater had not the mayor and the collector engaged in a quiet crusade during the last few months in comsade during the last few months in compelling some of the largest institutions of the city to settle their charges with the city.

? The Drive

Relief Gifts Larger Than a Year Ago

Total to Date Is \$676,881 -Mayor Curley to Canvass the Market District

Another anonymous contribution of \$10,000 this morning, and thirteen other large gifts, brought the total of the emergency fund campaign up to \$676,881, and at the present rate of progress Major Richard Whitcomb, the executive manager, expects to reach the \$1,000,000

manager, expects to reach the \$1,000,000 mark next Tuesday.

The experience of the campaign workers thus far has been that the people are more generous than a year ago, allowing, of course, for many whose income since then has been reduced to the point that they cannot give anything. Numerous pledges among the 1530 already recorded are larger than what the

same donors gave last year both to the emergency fund and to the private welfare organizations. Consequently the campaign this year, at the end of the first week, has had no day as low in receipts as the lowest last year which occurred in the first week.

Another aspect of the present con-

VAAVELER

CURLEY JOINS RELIEF CANVASS

Solicits Funds Among Marketmen-First Million in Sight

Mayor Curley this afternoon became an active worker for the Boston emergency relief campaign canvassing the market district for funds.

visits marketmen

A companied by School Committeeman maurice J. Tobin, vice-chairman
of the wards committee in charge of
homes, the mayor set out from the
steps of Faneuil Hall and visited a
number of marketmen in the vicinity.
Everywhere he was greeted with smiles
and money for the drive.

While Mayor Curley was swelling the
total for the campaign, workers at
headquarters reported the drive well on
the way to the first million-dollar mark,
with an official total of \$676.881.15.

The mayor, who is intimately familiar
with the activities of all 111 private
welfare agencies participating in the
campaign, through his personal canvass
added substantially to the drive, as did
Gov. Ely in a personal canvass in the
North end.

Discussing the campaign, the mayor
said:

Discussing the campaign, the mayor

Discussing the campaign, the major said:

"The Boston emergency relief campaign is of tremendous importance to the best interests of the city of Boston and it is the most important civic undertaking we have. I am wholeheartedly supporting this fine work, even though none of the money received will go to the overseers of public welfare."

The fine example set by the two chief executives, one of the state, the other of the city, is expected to bring hundreds of new volunteers for the task of

occurred in the first week.

Another aspect of the present campaign is the unusually large number of anonymous gifts, many for large sums, and whose doners prefer to have their names withheld.

Mayor James M. Curley today follows the example of Governor Ely by going into the field personally to solicit funds. He has selected the market district as his field of operation. field of operation.

carrying on the house to house solicitation in the several wards of the city. WORKERS ARE NEEDED

Mourice J. Tobin, in charge of the homes division of the wards committee, who canvassed with the mayor in the market district, declared that "already there are hundreds of volunteers conducting the house to house canvass, but to visit each home is a tremendous task and hundreds of additional workers are needed."

He emphasized the point that "If the

He emphasized the point that "If the

ers are needed."

He emphasized the point that "If the Governor and the mayor can spare time to help this work, there must be thousands of persons in the city who could also give some of their time to this truly great cause."

Among the outstanding contrbutions received at drive healquarters today were: \$10,000 nanymous, \$8565 from Mrs. William L. Putnam, \$3000 from Mrs. William L. Putnam, \$3000 from Mrs. Alan Cunningham, \$2000 from Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Dodge, \$2000 from Mrs. and Mrs. Charles A. Proctor, \$1600 from Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Proctor, \$1600 from Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wolcott and \$1053 anonymous.

Gifts of \$1000 each were received from the following: John H. Harwood, Quincy A. Shaw, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George Putnam, Francis J. Moors, Mr. and Mrs. N. Stuart Campbell and Mrs. J, Harleston Parker.

FAVORABLE SIGN

At campaign headquarters today it was pointed out that i nlast year's \$3,-000,000 drive there were some 150,000 different doubtions. Already this year \$676,881 has been raised and there have been only 1532 separate donations. This was considered a most favorable sign for the success of the drive.

Emphasis was placed on the fact that the Boston emergency relief campaign is the only big drive in the entire country being conducted without any professional assistance. The large staff of workers receive no pay for their efforts. Today, in addition to the regular staff, there was a group of some 40 boy scouts serving as messengers.

Large ward totals are expected to be received at drive headquarters early in the coming week as well as results from canvasses being conducted in many of the business firms throughout the city.

Jobless to Use City Buildings

Recreational Activity Will Take Men Off Streets, Says Mayor Curley

That the dozen or more municipal buildings now used as recreational centers in various districts of Boston will be thrown open to the unemployed, as a means of keeping jobless persons from being forced to walk the streets, was announced today by Mayor James M.

Curley.
Entertainment features, lectures, reading rooms and gymnasiums in the city buildings are included in the mayor's program, and special co-operation on the part of municipal employees in such buildings will be asked by the mayor.
William Phillips, former United States Ambassador to Belgium and Minister to Canada, chairman of a city-wide committee on health and recreation, asked Mayor Curley some weeks ago to promote wider

tee on health and recreation, asked Mayor Curley some weeks ago to promote wider activities for the unemployed by use of the city buildings, and the mayor's an-nouncement followed a conference this noon with Phillips and Park Commission-er William P. Long er William P. Long.

Clean Entertainment

Boston Insists Upon It

The Boston Board of Censors have closed the Old Howard for thirty days, which is not more important than the announcement of their determination to cleanse the stage in general and to keep a watchful eye over the night clubs.

The Old Howard is a famous institution. In its successive changes from the legitimate drama of Booth to vaudeville and latterly to burlesque, it has been singularly popular among our people who would not think of donning formal evening clothes for a first night at the opera or who find the elaborate musical comedy beyond the reaches of their pocketbook.

The Boston stage has been relatively clean. In contrast to New York, Chicago and other great cities, it has been the paragon of virtue, the exemplar of decency, thanks to Mayor Curley's continued watchfulness, and, for many years, the activity of John Casey, who retired recently as City Censor.

The public will support clean shows. Boston does not need to be Puritanical to maintain its reputation for insisting upon a clean stage. But it will not tolerate indecency anywhere, whether it be in a popular-priced theater, in a \$4.40 revue, or in a night club.

GLOBE

CURLEY AIDING RELIEF FUND

Mayor Visits Market District in Campaign

The total receipts at noon today in the drive of the Boston Emergency Relief Campaign committee reached \$676,881.15. This is an increase of more than \$45,600 over last night's total.

more than value of the first afternoon Mayor James M.
This afternoon Mayor James M.
Curley went out on the firing line to increase the total of the drive by soliciting funds himself among the workers in the Boston market district.
The Mayor began his canvass from the

workers in the Boston market district. The Mayor began his canvass from the steps of Faneuil Hail.

Accompanying him on the tour was School Committeeman Maurice J. Tobin. vice chairman of the wards' committee in the campaign. The Mayor follows the example of Gov Ely, who solicited contributions for the drive throughout the North End yesterday.

New encouragement for workers striving to reach the \$5,000,000 goal was lent to the drive by a meeting of State lent to the drive by a meeting of State of the Health Department and was under direction of Dr George H. Bigelow of the Health Department and was addressed by Louis J. Hunter of the Industry and Finance Committee. The cooperation of thousands of State emcoleration of thousands of State emcoleration of thousands of State emcoleration.

Industry and Finance Committee. The cooperation of thousands of State employes in the fund-raising drive is expected to result.

Employers and employes throughout the city have been increasing their demands for pledge cards and numerous department stores and business organizations have made substantial donations.

State Commander Peter W. Pate of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, at a testimonial dinner last night at the Hotel Brunswick to State Auditor Francis X. Hurley, who was obligated as an honorary member of Major Harold W. Estey Post, severely attacked Dr. A. Warren Stearns, who recently retired as head of the Massachusetts department of correction, for his statements that disabled war veterans are guarding the walls at the Charlestown prison.

prison.
The State V. F. W. commander also The State V. F. W. commander also hit again at Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd and Carl P. Dennett and their connection with the National Economy League, which Commander Pate brand-"sinister organization ed as a "sinister organization that would shut down government hospitals

would shut down government hospitals and force deserving war veterans into the street to starve and die."

In warning "against false propaganda," Commander Pate said, in part: "If it were true—and I've checked to my own satisfaction to find out it isn't my own satisfaction to find o

an evil."

Governor Ely and Attorney-General
Joseph E. Warner also spoke briefly,
each praising the public service and
record of Auditor Hurley. Representing Mayor Curley, William G. O'Hare,
penal commissioner, said that Hurley
"more truly than anyone he knows typifies real Americanism."

A feature of the obligation of Hurley

A feature of the obligation of Hurley to honorary membership in Major Estey Post was the pinning on the breasts of three members of the organization medals by Commander Pate for their meritorious military services and branch in the Agreement

very in the Argonne.

Walter Heintz of Manchester, a wellknown Boston newspaper man, had a
Purple Heart pinned on him for exceptional bravery and heroism while he
was under fire and in danger of death.
Hiram L. Sloanaker of Belmont was
likewise honored. John P. Goodman
of Arlington, who rescued two wounded
soldiers in heavy shellfire, was given
both a Purple Heart and the Silver
Star.

Referring to the current State police probe, State Auditor Hurley remarked: "I have been participating in an investigation that seems to happen every now and then in official circles. It so happens that I've been required to scrutinize those with whom my relations are ordinarily pleasant."

19ECORD 1/20/33

Mat Promoter Kicks in for Unemployed



Steve McPherson presents Mayor Curley with a check for \$704, a contribution to the city of Boston unemployment relief fund from his wrestling show at the Arena last Wednesday night.

Decad 1/21/33

IMPROVING OUR CANAL

The Cape Cod Canal is to have more dredging, which it needs. Maj.-Gen. Lytle Brown, chief of army engineers, has informed U. S. Senator David I. Walsh that a halfmillion dollars is to be spent on extending the dredging to the Buzzards Bay railroad bridge.

Senator Walsh, other members of our Massachusetts delegation at Washington, the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Mayor Curley and Boston and New England manufacturers have continually kept the need of improving the canal at the front in Washington. This persistent effort is obtaining due results for the betterment of our coastwise shipping and freight service.

INDIAN LEADS TAMMANY CLUB BRAVES TO CURLEY

A novel invitation to the Tammany Club ball on Monday night at the Hotel Bradford was extended yesterday to Mayor Curley. Pres Dan Gillen of the club, with other members of the organization, arrived, preceded by a brave in full Indian costume riding a horse, followed by an old carryall filled horse, followed by an old carryall filled to the rails, and a 1933 model automobile bringing up the rear. The carryall represented the way the folks rode to the ball 32 years ago.

ChoBE 1/21/33

GOV ELY TAKES PART IN RELIEF CANVASS

Mayor Curley to Solicit Today—Total \$631,211

Contributions of \$130,263 of which Gov Joseph B. Ely personally collected \$390 in a canvass of a section of the North End, boosted the total of the Boston Emergency Relief Campaign to \$631,211 last night. The goal of the campaign is \$5,000,000.

Incentive to all canvassers for the drive was given when Gov Ely, who has characterized the drive as the "most important public activity at present in the life of the community," joined the army of door-to-door solicitors.

To give added proof that "no man is too big to do his share" for the campaign, Mayor James M. Curley will personally canvass the market district this afternoon.

The example of the State and city chief executives, it is hoped, will bring hundreds of new volunteers for the task of carrying on the solicitation in the wards of the city.

Additional Workers Needed

"Already there are hundreds of volunteer workers conducting the houseto-house canvass," Maurice J. Tobin, in charge of the homes division of the wards committee, said. "But to visit each home is a tremendous task and hundred of additional workers are needed. If the Governor and the Mayor can spare time to help this work, there must be thousands of persons in the city who could also give some of their time to this truly great cause."

Joseph A. Maynard, chairman of the Democratic State committee, who is in charge of the canvass of small business concerns in the wards, escorted the Governor in his tour of the North End for contributions. The first stop was at the Gloria Chain Store offices, 120 North st, where Thomas A. Pappas gave the Governor a check for \$200.

Encouraged by this first contribution,

the Governor and Maynard continued their canvass for nearly an hour, meet-ing with splendid receptions in all places visited and receiving contribu-tions from all. Dr F. M. Leonardi and Harry D. Barr, both workers for the campaign, accompanied the Governor and his escort on the tour.

Large Contributions

Large contributions reached the headquarters during the day, among them anonymous gifts of \$9000, \$5000 and \$5000; Miss Martha A. Alford, \$6100; Miss Grace M. Edwards, Mr and Mrs F. P. Brown, \$5000; Mrs George H. Monks, \$4000; Mrs William Simes, \$3350; Mrs Holden McGinley, \$3000; Mrs Norman F. Greel \$2625; Mrs Gardner M. Lane, Charle. P. Curtis, Mr and Mrs Henry B. Cabot, Mr and Mrs Henry B. Cabot, Mr and Mrs Henry B. Cabot, Mr and Mrs H. B. Day, \$3500.

CURLEY ON JOB TODAY FOR NEEDY

Will Seek Donations for Emergency Relief

GOV. ELY GETS \$390 ON NORTH END TOUR

Fund Now \$631,211-Need Hundreds of Workers

Governor Ely yesterday joined the army of door-to-door canvassers for the Boston Emergency Relief Campaign and in a tour of the North End collected \$390 for charity. Today Mayor James M. Curley will day Mayor James M. Curley will tion of the State employees, of whom personally canvass the market district for funds for the drive.

PIN HOPE ON EXAMPLE

The contributions vesterday reached \$130,263.31 and the total since the beginning of the campaign reached \$631,211.38 It was hoped by the committee in charge that the example of the State and city executives will bring hundreds of new volunteers for the task of carrying on the house-to-house canvass in the various wards of the city.

"Already there are hundreds of volunteer workers conducting the houseto-house canvass," Maurice J. Tobin, in charge of the homes division of the wards committee, said, "but to visit each home is a tremendous task, and hundreds of additional workers are needed. If the Governor and the Mayor can spare time to help this work, there must be thousands of persons in the city who could also give some of their time to this truly great cause."

Hands Governor \$200 Check

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the Governor and Maynard continued their canvass for nearly one hour, meeting with splendid receptions in all places visited and receiving contribu-tions from all. Dr. F. M. Leonardi and Harry D. Barr, both workers for the campaign, accompanied the Governor and his escort on the tour.

Outstanding Gifts

Mr. Maynard was of great assistance to the Governor, for, while the Gov-ernor was acquainted with the general purposes and needs of the campaign, his escort was ever ready to furnish the correct answer to questions as to

the methods and plans of distribution of the fund, and similar details.

Large contributions continued to reach the headquarters during the day, among the outstanding gifts being the following: Mrs. George H. Davenport \$2000; Mrs. John F. Tyler \$1400; Mrs. John G. Tyler \$1400; Mrs. John W. Bartol \$2000; the Rev. and Mrs. William G. Thayer \$1200; Mrs. Ralph B. Williams \$2330; Mrs. Holden McGinley \$2000; Mrs. Holden McGinley Williams \$2330; Mrs. Holden McGinley \$3000; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bigelow \$2185; Mrs. Gardner M. Lane \$2500; Mrs. Norman F. Greeley \$2625; Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Cabot \$2500; Mrs. William Simes \$3350; Mrs. George H. Monks \$4000; Miss Grace M. Edwards \$5000; Miss Emily McKibbin \$1200; Miss Marha A. Alford \$6100; Mrs. Montgomery Sears \$2000; Mrs. R. S. Robe \$2000; Anonymous \$9000; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Brown \$5000; Anonymous \$5000; Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Day \$2500; Anonymous \$5000.

\$1000 From President Lowell

There were contributions of \$1000 each from the following: W. K. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sohier, A. Lawrence Lowell, Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Bremer, Mrs. Bayard Thayer and Mr. and Mrs. Augustus P. Loring.

New encouragement was lent to the drive yesterday as the result of a meet-ing of State department heads. The meeting, held under the leadership of Dr. H. G. Bigelow of the health de-partment, was addressed by Louis J. Hunter, chairman of the industry and finance committee, and Samuel Shepard of the same committee. The co-operaresult of this meeting.

Encouraging reports continue to be received from the industry and finance committee. Indications of the interest of employers and employees of the city already shown by the increased de-mands for pledge cards have been aug-mented by the requests for speakers to address groups of employees in the various business establishments of the city on the aims, plans and purposes of

the campaign.

Speakers for Meetings

Speakers for such meetings are furspeakers for such meetings are furnished by the speakers' committee, of
which William J. Fortune is chairman.
In all cases the speakers stress the
necessity of each person contributing
at least one day's pay per month for
five months if the goal of the drive
is to be reached and adequate provision
made for the needy and unemployed
through private welfare agencies participating in the drive.

Among the meetings at which speake.

Among the meetings at which speakers will explain the campaign are the Beattle and McGuire Company employees at 9 o'clock this morning at 29 Temple place, Paul G. Richter, speaker; New England Film Board of Trade, er; New England Film Board of Trade, Monday afternoon, at 204 Stuart street, William J. Fortune, speaker; Neisner Drothers, Inc., Monday evening, at 349 Washington street, George F. Hines, speaker; motion picture operators, Wed-nesday morning, at 118 Broadway, nesday morning, at 11. Louis J. Hunter, speaker.

Need More Volunteers

Among the retail stores of the city

several meetings have already been held. Frank A. Barrett, chief-of-start of the publicity committee, addressed a meeting of employees of the Houghton & Dutton Company yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Stanley Parker spoke before a meeting of workers of Jay's, Inc., Mr. Jay taking charge of the meeting, assisted by Miss Elizabeth Jackson. Jackson.

New volunteers to the ward canvas-sing groups are being added nightly through the co-operation of church, civic and fraternal organizations, but Senator Henry Parkman, chairman of the wards committee, is anxious to have several hundred more volunteers and is appealing to all who may be able to give some time in helping the house to house canvass.

Making Nightly Tours

The wards committee leaders are keeping in constant touch with the various wards. Daily reports are being made by telephone and the committee leaders are making nightly tours of

the city. The reports show splendid response from contributors.

HOVERTISER MARKET IN AID

\$130,000 Collected Brings Total to \$630,-000; Ely Gets \$390

Mayor Curley today will follow the example set by Governor Ely and will personally canvass the market district for contributions for the Boston emergenecy relief drive for \$5,000,000.

Governor Ely, accompanied by Chairman Joseph A. Maynard of the State Democratic committee, engaged in a door-to-door canvass of the North End yesterday and secured a total f \$390 for the cam-

Drive leaders expressed the opinion that the examples set by the chief executives of the city and state would bring hundreds of new volunteers to aid in the house-tehouse canvass being carried on throughout the city.

Yesterday's contributions totalled \$130,263.31 and brought the grand total of available figures since the opening of the campaign to \$631,-

211.38

Drive leaders said encouraging reports continued to come in from the industry and finance committee with increased demands for pledge cards and campaign materials and requests for speakers to address groups of em 'oyes at the various business houses.

The co-operation of thousands of state employes in the drive was also experted as the result of a meeting of state department, heads yesterday. Heads of the life that the committee of the commi

POST 1/22/33

Score of Taxi Drivers Brought to Police Headquarters and Severely Quizzed

Speakeasies Also to Be Put **Under Ban----Night Clubs May** Be Included as Well

Police Commissioner Hultman has taken direct charge of a vice crusade to be launched in the city, personally observing conditions and planning a widespread cleanup of purported resorts in the Back Bay. This action follows complaints received by Mayor Curley.

With the summoning to police headquarters last night of nearly 20 taxi drivers, who were subjected to questioning by the commissioner and his legal adviser, it was learned that the commissioner has been in the Back Bay looking over suspected places. Last night he unexpectedly appeared again in the Back Bay, in the North and South Ends and South Boston, surprising police officials by his unexpected call and at the same time making observations of his own.

OBSERVES PLACES

It was learned that the taxi drivers were called because the commissioner had spent two hourws on Peterboro street, Back Bay, a week ago last night, and watched conditions outside of two suspected houses.

ADVERTISIER

Curley, Police Head Clash Just Before Cleanup Starts

Woman's Threats Bared; Politicians' 'Protection' Hit

Led in person by Commissioner Hultman, who has been investigating resorts named in complaints reaching ed a drive of unprecedented activity to rid the city of vice, liquor and gambling.

A five-hour conference at headquarters, attended by Back Bay division leaders, was followed by the grilling of many taxi drivers and a series of raids by the Back Bay vice squad.

In the background of the drive was revealed a tilt over existing vice conditions between the police commissioner and the mayor-and Hultman's role as a detective, essayed without the knowledge of any of his subordinates with the single exception of Capt. Perley Skillings, Back Bay division commander.

WOMAN MAKES THREAT

lar significance as a "purge Bos-ton" movement in the light of the recent closing of the Old Howard Theater and contemplated action against other theaters and night

Hutman and Skillings, the Bos-ton Sunday Advertiser learned, spent two hours and a half watching a Feterboro st. house a week ago last night, and had an unexpected and extraordinary adven-ture responsible in part for the

clean-up movement.

While they had the place under surveillance, no less than 17 taxicabs arrived and discharged par-The beat patrolman, who was unaware of their presence, began to question a cab driver and ac-cused him of "steering suckers."

During the argument between the patrolman and the driver, a woman emerged from the house and told the policeman he would do well to mind his own business or he wouldn't remain in the district for long.

POLITICIANS AID VICE

The patrolman was among the officers summoned to headquarters yesterday while Leo Schwartz, legal adviser to the commissioner, outlined plans for the drive. Capt. Skillings, Sergt, Frank Gilman and his Back Bay vice squad, several other sergeants and three other

patrolmen were also present.

One of the sergeants questioned produced a detailed report of his attempts to put certain resorts out of business and claimed he was approached by politicians to "lay off." The politicians were not named.

Headquarters hummed with its greatest activity in many a day.
Commissioner Hultman left soon

after darkness on his way to do more detective work.

Sergt. Gilman began raids, starting in Boylston st., where William L. White of Medford was arrested and seven pints of gin was seized, and continuing in West Newton st., where more liquor was seized. Raids were also made in St. Botolph st., Bickerstaff, Gains-boro, Massachusetts and Commonwealth aves., Audubon rd., but no seizures were made except at the first two places.

COMPLAINS OF POLICE

While the raids were in progress, Curley, police last night start- the midnight oil was being burned at headquarters with taxi drivers arriving in pairs to be questioned by Schwartz in the presence of Thomas Gill, chief clerk; Assistant Secretary Manning and Stenog-rapher Shanahan. The drivers drivers were arriving at 30-minute in-

Letters complaining of conditions have recently reached Mayor Curley and Hultman from many sources. Some are believed to have been written by police themselves and one or more by an angry woman who threatened to put police "on the spot" because they molested her illegal business. She charged official discrimination.

Among those uestioned was Sergt. John McArc.e of the Rox-bury Crossing division who, in a recent taid in Huntington ave., arrested Jean Farker on a charge of The campaign assumed particutive significance assumed particutive fined \$100.

NERALU /22/33

HULTMAN BEGINS CLEANUP OF VICE DENS IN BACK BAY

DIVISION MEN, TAXI DRIVERS ARE SUMMONED

Commissioner Orders Schwartz to Head Drive -Gets Own Evidence

CURLEY GOT LETTERS FROM PATROLMEN

Several Disgusted at Refusal of Superiors to Close Places

An aggressive campaign to clean out notorious places in the Back Bay under suspicion was ordered yesterday by Police Commissioner Hultman, who in turn has been commanded by Mayor Curley to free the city of flourishing vice dens.

Evidence obtained by the commissioner himself, who sat in his darkened automobile parked near a notorious Peterboro street place one week ago last night for two hours and took the registration of 18 taxi drivers who discharged passengers there, played a vital part in the opening of the police

Excitement spread through the entire police department as Capt. Perley S. Skillings of the Back Bay division, Sergt. Frank Gilman of the vice squad, and all night sergeants of the Back Bay division were called into headquarters yesterday afternoon and closeted with Leo Schwartz, legal adviser to Hultman, for five hours,

REQUEST TRANSFERS

The Back Bay division officers were given Bulbman's orders to free the division of vice dens, and to straighten situation which has led two sergeants of the division to request transfers and

caused several patrolmen to write letters to Mayor Curley and Commissioner periors have declined to attempt to a correct.

The clean-up of the Back Bay, first to be ordered in response to the mayor's demand, is expected to be followed by a clamping of the lid on indecent performances in night clubs and a drive against vice dens in Roxbury, the South end, and the West end, in that order. Mayor Curley indicated a desire for an ending of questionable night club shows at the recent hearing which preceded the temporary suspension of the license of the Old Howard.

More than 20 taxicab drivers were asked to come to headquarters after the lengthy conference with the Back Bay officers ended. The drivers who complied were questioned by Schwartz, Thomas Gill, chief clerk; Timothy Manning, assistant secretary to Hultman, and William Shanahan, police tenographer.

Schwartz, under the commissioner's orders, is heading the vice drive, and it was held significant last night that the taxicab operators were questioned by him and members of his office staff rather than by regular uniformed policemen.

ADVISES WATCHING

In his conference with Capt. Skillings and the other Back Bay officers, Schwartz advised careful watching of suspected places to first obtain sound evidence which will later secure convictions in court. He suggested a series of raids after evidence to prove considerable illicit traffic to the places has been gained.

The situation which brought about yesterday's drastic orders started with a series of anonymous letters to Mayor Curley, Commissioner Hultman, state police officers and Boston police division captains detailing information of vice in the city.

Names and addresses were freely given. Investigation, revealed that the

given. Investigation revealed that the information in the majority of cases was correct. A quiet start to the vice carpaign was Commissioner Hultman's recent order for a complete walker. campaign was Commissioner Hultman's recent order for a complete police list of all suspected speakeasies and other vice resorts, announced at the time as only the regular proceeding but in reality the laying of the groundwork for the present drive.

Last night it was learned from reliable sources that some of these letters were written by patrolmen angered at the inability, or refusal, of some of their superior officers to take action on the evidence they had carefully gathered.

The letters, referred to Hultman by Hultman giving information of vice the mayor and other recipients, brought conditions which they allege their su- the commissioner's decision to conduct personal investigation, unknown to officers or patrolmen of the division. As he sat in his car near the Peterboro street apartment bunding one week ago last night, he overheard a startling conversation.

As each taxicab drove up to discharge one or two passengers, a route patrol-man on duty on the street questioned those entering the place in an effort to discover the purpose of so many call-

to discover the purpose of so many calling at one address.

After one man had been questioned, a woman emerged from the apartment and shouted shrilly at the patrolman, "What do you think you're doing here?"

The answer was inaudible to the commissioner, but he heard the woman shout, "You'll do well to mind your own business or you'll be moved off this division."

Four Back Bay route patrolman

Four Back Bay route patrolmen, in-

Four Back Bay route patrolmen, including this officer, were summoned to headquarters yesterday and took part in various stages of the conference. The notebooks of all the police who took part in the discussion with Schwartz were brought in for examination.

Besides Capt. Skillings and Sergt Gilman, the Back Bay division night sergeants who appeared at the conference were Cecil Lewis, Charles Eldridge, Eugene Sullivan, Edward Twohig and Manuel Suzan, comprising the entire night force of sergeants at the entire night force of sergeants at station 16.

Sergt. John McArdle of the Roxbury Crossing division, which adjoins the Back Bay division, was also called into Back Bay division, was also called into the conference at one stage. He was particularly asked to give evidence which led to his arresting, Jan. 5, Miss Jean Parker, alias Josephine Delfrino who was prominent in the case of Oliver B. Garrett, police liquor raider sentenced for extortion about two years

Sergt. McArdle arrested Miss Parke: in a Huntington avenue apartmen rooming house. He disregarded alleged hints that she had influential friends in

hints that she had influence a received the police department.

She was taken to the Roxbury Crossing station and promptly charged by Capt. Stephen Flaherty and Sergt. McArdle with assisting and promoting a house of ill fame. The case is pending in the capture.

in the courts.

Sergt. Eldridge of the Back Bay division, it was learned last night from outside sources, was approached a few weeks ago and urged to "lay off" vice conditions within his division. He replied that he would do his duty even if it meant his transfer within 24 hours.

Requests from the two sergeants for

Requests from the two sergeants for transfer from the Back Bay division are significant in that it has hitherto been familiarly known throughout the department as "the cream" of the police division, particularly because of the frequent duty at prize fights, wreathing bouts and expeditions in the Backer.

ay Slashes for Legislators and Employes Of City of Boston as Live Topics This Week

By W. E. MULLINS

Considerable bad news for many citizens of the commonwealth will pour out of the State House this week, and it will not have anything to do with the activities of the state police.

First of all, the taxpayers will get an idea of what it will cost them to operate the state government this year when Gov. Ely presents his budget to the Legislature. Under the statutes it must be read by Wednesday, but the Governor hopes to have it ready for presentation Tuesday afternoon.

The legislators are destined to hear some unpleasant details Tuesday before the joint ways and means committee when consideration will be given, to that section of the report of the special legislative committee on public expenditures which recommends salary reductions for members of the General Court.

Mayor Curley's administration of Boston will come under the fire of his political enemies Tuesday afternoon before the rules committee, when a hearing will be held on the petition seeking an investigation of all the supplied of the current admunicipal practices of his current administration.

The employes of the city of Boston will be keenly interested in a Tuesday hearing before the committee on civil service on Mayor Curley's petition for blanket authority to revise salaries and change positions of all civil service employes in an endeavor to reduce the cost of the municipal government.

Tuesday also has been set for a hearing on the protested election of Representative Louis N. M. DesChenes of Fitchburg to the House. John J. Gilmartin wants the seat declared vacant and he has mustered many unpleasant

details to support his request.

If these various legislative proposals live up to advance speculation, there will be scant reason for cheering from those chiefly interested in them. If the taxpayers get a favorable reaction out of the demand for salary reductions for legislators they will be entitled to after hearing the bad news of the

Two years ago Gov. Ely made a personal appearance before the Legisla-ture and read a budget message of which he was rather proud. It was good to listen to. One of its items disclosed a free cash surplus on hand in excess of \$5,000,000. This year instead of having a bulging treasury balance like that the state is actually in the red to the extent of more than \$100,000.

MANIPULATION NEEDED

The Governor will have to reproduce the ancient trick of pulling a rabbit out of a hat if he is going to succeed in presenting a balanced budget that will not curtail many activities without askring for an increase in the state tax.

Two years ago he asked for authority to spend \$83.412,000. This week his demands will be much more modest. In fact they are likely to be approximately \$25,000,000 less

Once the budget message is read the bookful of figures attached to it will be over to the ways and means committee for consideration. Carl Raymond, the budget commissioner, al-ready has pared the budget requests to the bone and it is doubtful if the ways and means committee members will find much leeway left for an attempt to operate more drastically.

expenditures have undergone a great speaking, no one is certain of how the change in two years. In his first mes- patronage will be distributed. It's all sage he urged broad expenditures for unemployment relief. This week he will be lined up with those who have been advecating rigid retrenchment.

Practically every measure before the Legislature seems to be completely surrounded with controversy. One that seems to have rather general approval, however, is the pending resolution for the so-called "lame duck" amendment to the federal constitution.

This resolution was adopted by the Senate last Wednesday without discussion and it is on tomorrow's House calendar for similar action.

Many observers labor under the opinion that the emphatic manner in which the lame duck amendment was supported in the referendum at the last election had settled it. This was only a straw vote taken to ascertain the will of the people, but the legis-lators have been responsive to these referenda.

One bill that has provoked comment among the politicians is Representa-tive Dale's petition for amending the pre-primary convention law, which was actually adopted by the voters on a referendum at the last election. The bill sounds complicated to the nth de-

gree, but it really is simple.

As the law now stands with the acceptance of the referendum by the voters, the Republican and Democratic state committees will not be permitted to organize and elect their chairmen until the January after election. The members will be placed on the state committees under the new pre-primary legislation in the spring of election

What the proposed amendment does is to permit the state committees to organize and begin to function in June each election year.

Unless the proposed amendment is adopted, the election campaigns will be conducted by state committee members having the status of "lame ducks," as their successors, elected to office in June, must stand by on the sidelines until the following January.

TERRY AND BACON

Incidentally, Carl A. Terry of Fall River, the newly elected chairman of the Republican state committee, is scheduled to make peace with his foes in the organization tomorrow when he and Lt.-Gov. Bacon are listed as the chief speakers at the annual meeting of the Republican Club of Message chief speakers at the annual meeting of the Republican Club of Massachusetts at Tremont Temple, at which the presiding officer will be Maj. Judson Hannigan. Maj. Hannigan and Lt.-Gov. Bacon did what they could to prevent Terry's election, but they are prepared to accept the committee's decision, as will be demonstrated tomorrow.

The Democrats will elect their state chairman next week. Joseph A. May-

chairman next week. Joseph A. May-nard apparently has no opposition, yet it is doubtful if he will serve out a full term because it has been rather generally agreed that he is reasonably sure of being named by the new administration to the post of collector of the port of Boston. He is strongly backed for the job by Senator Walsh.

The Democratic scramble for jobs goes merrily on daily with many of the candidates expressing complete confidence in being recognized. Charles H. McGlue, who never has been on the public payrolls, is convinced that he will be appointed federal district atterney, but he has a propagation of riveles. speculation.

Just look at the situation in New York state. Since the election more or less authoritative stories have placed James A. Farley, Henry G. Morgenthau, Miss Frances Perkins, Norman H. Davis, Owen D. Young, Alfred E. Smith, Bernard M. Baruch and John W. Davis in the new Roosevelt cabinet. Obviously the political tipsters are wrong. In recent years, at least, no state has had more than two representatives in a cabinet.

Here in Massachusetts one can find Here in Massachusetts one can mu plenty of alleged authority for placing Mayor Curley, Jeremiah Smith, Prof. Felix Frankfurter, James C. O'Mahoney, Robert Jackson and Daniel J. Tobin in the same cabinet, and yet the hard facts are that New England will be fortunate to land one portfolio. tunate to land one portfolio

The Massachusetts politicians frankly The Massachusetts politicians frankly are not aiming quite so high. They are content with seeking such jobs as immigration commissioner, internal revenue collector, collector of the port, district attorney and United States marshal. There are 31 candidates alone seeking the postmastership at Lowell seeking the postmastership at Lowell.

CURLEY TO VISIT ROOSEVELT

Mayor Curley will pay a visit to President - elect Roosevelt at Warm Springs, Ga., some time next month, and he probably will return with some definite news with respect to the dis-

It would not be surprising to learn that State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley will have paid his respects to the next President some time next week at Warm Springs. Right new he is headed for a political convention in Kentucky with James Roosevelt, the President-elect's son, and it is only natural to expect they will go deeper into the South for a brief call at Warm Springs.

It would be surprising to learn that Treasurer Hurley is seeking an appointment. His ambitions seem to lie closer home in Massachusetts politics. If he were given a job he would be compelled to resign from his elective office and President some time next week at Warm

to resign from his elective office and that would result in selecting a Repub-lican successor, because the four con-stitutional offices are filled by the Legis-lature, provided it is in session, when a vacancy occurs.

Many of the disciples of Al Smith have become reconciled to the belief that they must have Mayor Curley's indorsement for a political appointment from now on, although some remain firmly convinced that Senator Walsh can furnish sufficient influence. A recent visitor to City Hall was advised to write one letter to the mayor and another to the senator.

another to the senator.

The Democrats in the ranks, while admitting to a man that they are of cabinet calibre, are not chasing rainbows. They are content to go after the minor offices, but the ultras are beginning to figure. When the new cabinet pages are appropriet there is heaved to names are announced there is bound to be much shaking of heads if no Bay Stater or New Englander appears.

Calvin Coolidge had two New England cabinet advisers—John Garibald Sargent of Verment and William Whiting of Holyoke. President Hoover took Charles Francis Adams out of the cloisters of Harvard and made him secretary of navy, an appointment that apparently pleased everybody in New England.

It is doubtful if any cabinet appointment by Mr. Roosevelt will be as generally asseptable here as that of Secre-

MAYOR COLLECTS ALMOST \$1000 IN CANVASS OF MARKET DISTRICT



CITY'S CHIEF EXECUTIVE SOLICITING FOR \$5,000,000 EMERGENCY RELIEF Left to Right-Mayor Curley receiving contributions of \$50 each from John J. Foley and Richard S. Robie.

Mayor Curley went into Boston's S450 from the company and its emmarket district yesterday afternoon to personally solicit funds for the Boston Emergency Relief Campaign. He proved to be a popular solicitor, Merchants, shoppers, bootblacks and newsboys gathered around him to contribute sums varying from 25 cents to \$450. In less than half an hour, he had collected almost \$1000.

The Mayor was accompanied on his personal canvassing tour by Maurice J. Tobin, chairman of the Wards Committee of the drive, and Edmand Dolan, city treasurer.

He began his visits in the Quincy Market, calling first at the stall of Market, calling first at the stall of Hicks & Shaw, where Frank Shaw promptly donated \$50. At the stall of Doe, Sullivan Co, John J. Foley added \$50 to the fund. Richard S. Robie of the Hertz U-Driv-It Service was in the stall and he added his chack for \$50.

the Hertz U-Driv-It Service was in the stall, and he added his check for \$50.

The Mayor visited the stall of E. T. Barrett and received a check for \$50 from him. Vincent J. Balkam of Arthur F. Cumings, Inc. joined the group and contributed \$50. Benjamin Hall of the South End, a shopper in the Quincy Market, saw the Mayor collecting, learned what the object was, and promptly dug into the object was, and promptly dug into his pocket for \$1 to add to the fund.

fund.

The Mayor stopped at the stall of Townsend & Prior, where B. J. Collupy Jr added \$50 to the fund.

At the headquarters of the Colonial Provisions Company, Sidney Rabinowitz had already solicited among uis employes. He presented a check for

Credit to Newspapers

The contribution of service and space by the newspapers is one of the factors in the low cost of operation of the Boston Emergency Relief Campaign, Joseph A. Maynard, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, said last night in a radio address in said last night in a radio address in which he urged support of the cam-

Mr Maynard said it will cost less to raise \$5,000,000 this year, if everyone will do his or her share, than it did to raise and disburse \$3,000,000 last year, when the cost was one and a half percent, \$45,000.

Mr Maynard said that similar campaigns in other cities have cost much more than they have in Boston.

CURLEY LAUDS AUTO INDUSTR

By MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY

The Boston Automobile Show is an event the public always looks forward to with keenest interest, for the reason that the automobile is most important and necessary to health and convenience in our day. It is difficult for the younger generation to envision life without it, yet its whole marvelous develop-ment is a matter of but three short decades.

Every year brings changes in the Every year brings changes in the appearance and construction of cars. Every year when viewing the new models, I find myself saying:
"This is the last word; henceforth cars will be built as these are."
I think we have all believed that, and yet every year's models reserved.

and yet every year's models prompt the same comment. The manufacturers, the engineers, the designers are constantly thinking ahead of us, producing a better and yet bet-ter car, safer, easier riding, finer in appearance.

And with it all has come a con-

stant reduction in price or more for the money. Ten years ago, five years ago, money couldn't buy the convenience, the comfort, the ap-pearance or the degree of safety that even the low-priced cars pro-

Boston's auto show is always one of the major exhibitions of the country.

As mayor of the city of Boston, I am happy to extend greeting and welcome to the automobile show, and I wish it the success its merit

TOST

MORE USE OF **GYMNASIUMS**

Following a conference yesterday with William Phillips, former United States ambassador to Belgium and minister to Canada, heading a delegaminister to Canada, heading a delega-tion of the city-wide emergency com-mittee on health and recreation. Mayor Curley announced that arrange-ments have been completed for the more extended use of gymnasiums, li-braries, municipal halls and other facil-ities, during the period of protracted membleyment. unemployment.

sachusetts also censors them, and White realizes that any arbitrary interterence may spoil the film, ruin its entertainment value, prevent thousands of people from seeing it properly, impose upon their rights and interfere with the theatre manager's profit and his employes.

Mild Profanity Stands

If the other censoring organizations have allowed mild profanity to get by, White seldom orders it out if it appears to be a necessary part of the picture whole. If complaints are registered concerning the dialog of a film after he has seen it, he views it again, and if the complaint seems justified, orders it out.

Many are the complaints that flood his office and from unexpected sources. In "The Kid From Spain" is a scene with a bull fighter, his sword drawn, and a bull rushing madly toward the drawn sword. The flash ends with that scene. The fate of the bull is not shown. A complaint came from an animal society to have this particular scene eliminated from the film. It was one, sin-

White looked the film over again, gle complaint. decided the scene was a necessary part of the action to illustrate a situation Eddie Cantor would be facing in the next scene. The audience would be confused if it were eliminated. It ended before the horrible or the repulsive arrived; so he al-

lowed it to stand. It is in the legitimate drama that. the censor runs into his chief difficulties, and here he must walk on eggshells to please the majority. Here, again, the censor lets the audience themselves censor the play for

There was one scene in "The du the most part. Barry" which might have shocked City Censor Casey in his day. It was a house in Paris where a convivial group repaired at the end of a hilarious night. Censor White pondered on that scene for a while. Some people might consider it dangerous for youthful minds, but he reasoned that the play would not attract that kind of audience; that the people who came already knew the play and expected this particular scene, and that the people who came were intelligent enough not to be contaminated by He allowed the scene to stand and awaited complaints. None came. There is a bit in "Counsellor-at-Law" which disturbed the censor.

He eliminated a one-syllable word

by causing an actress to bang a door at the point where she was to say it. The audience knew that the word

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was used; and the censo. declares that he would not have interfered with this word if complaints did not make it advisable for him to do it. The people who go to shows looking for dirt are as much of a mystery to the censor, he says, as they are to the anticensor group. The other current plays the censor has not disturbed at all.

Seeing Shows Gets Tiresome

There is one phase of the censor's job which interests most people more than any other. It is the actual business of sitting through and watching so many shows.

"It gets tiresome after a while," says Stanton White. "It becomes much the same as any other compulsory task. The movie operator soon gets tired of watching the movies he projects. A stage manager gets little pleasure out of the plays and acts before him day after day.

"Thursday and Friday are busy days because on these days the vaudeville and pictures change in The vaudeville particularly must be viewed because it is more likely to cause complaints from people in the audiences who will spot the objectionable bits instantly."

It Takes His Evenings

When several legitimate shows open in Boston in the same week, Censor White cannot view them all the same evening. It takes as many evenings as there are shows in Boston. Almost always his wife, the former Sally Curley, niece of the Mayor, accompanies him to the openings. She has comments to make

which he finds useful. White is no martinet about his job of censoring. He is always ready to listen to reason. The performers, managers and producers like him, and he gives the complainants who visit his office little reason for further complaint. As long as we must have censorship, since the law provides for it, he tries to do the job intelligently and considerately. He will not let one group of censorship fans impose upon the other, nor trespass upon their rights.

HERALD

RELIEF TOTAL NOW \$750,910

Mayor Curley Joins Canvassers and Collects \$762 In Market District

SHINE BOYS GIVE RECEIPTS FOR DAY

A week after the Boston emergency relief campaign began, contributions toward the \$5,000,000 sought last night had reached a total of \$750,910.63.

Yesterday's receipts were \$119;699.25, of which \$762.50 was obtained personally by Mayor Curley, who joined the army of canvassers for the drive and during the afternoon visited the downtown market district soliciting contributions.

Most of the donations obtained by the mayor were given by market men, but other contributors were a Negro who gave \$1, and two Italian-American shine boys who contributed a total of \$1.50. The biggest contribution turned over to the mayor was \$450, from the employes of the Colonial Provision Company at 35 St. John street.

\$10,000 LARGEST DONATION

The largest sum from an individua received during the day was \$10,000 from an anonymous donor. The second largest personal donation was \$5000 from Mrs. M. Graeme Haughton. Donations from business firms were large the United Fruit Company and Level Brothers each contributing \$5000.

Mayor Curley was accompanied on his tour by Maurice J. Tobin, vice-chairman of the wards committee of the campaign, and a member of the Boston school committee.

\$535,237 UNPAID IN WATER BILLS

Mayor Orders Drive for Collection-Service Shut off In Some Cases

Uncollected water bills of \$535,237, the largest amount ever recorded on city accounts, have forced Mayor Curley to order an intensive collection campaign involving consumers who are regarded as able to pay.

Employes of the water division of the works department yesterday shut off the service to many industrial public buildings along Blackstone and North

Yesterday unpaid 1932 bills, which here very large because of delay in particular for the final quarter of last

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By JOSEPH F. DINNEEN

HE closing of the Old Howard last week gave Boston an he Municipal Court listened to the ts decision. The official who is so may not accept. requently referred to as the "city ensor" is really the chief of the icensing division of the city, a posiion now held by Stanton R. White. This official is hired by the Mayor

ind can be removed by him. By State aw the Mayor is empowered to colect fees for licensing performances n public halls. The chief of the icensing division is the Mayor's igent in collecting fees and enforcng the laws pertaining to public ialls and public performances.

State Law Gives Powers

The authority of the Mayor and he authority of the "licensing poard" is contained in Chapter 348 of the Acts of 1915. It gives the Mayor power to license shows and conversely the power not to license hem; but it gives to the board of hree the power "to revoke or susend any such license at their pleas-Tre "

The licensing board, however, is seldom called to sit upon any license case, because when questionable shows are projected the Mayor reuses to issue a license. Thus the Mayor exercises his right of censorship, and the case never comes before the full board. This happened n the case of "Strange Interlude." Mayor Nichols refused to issue a license. This was his right. There was no appeal from his decision.

Full Board Revokes Licenses

The full board does not operate until after a license has been granted. If a licensed show arouses criticism or brings complaint, the "licensing board" alone is enipowered to act. In the case of the Old Howard, the license had already been granted and the show was being presented. The remedy of the complainants was to the "full board," since it alone had the power to suspend or revoke. The Mayor himself is powerless to suspend or revoke a license because that authority is not given to him under the law.

Stanton R. White, the city censor, is the representative of the Mayor and his agent. He is responsible to the Mayor for the character of the

performances for which licenses are sought. He exercises the Mayor's power by refusing to grant a license.

After a license is granted, he is opportunity to see the "real answerable to the full board only ity censors" at work. The full as the agent of the Mayor to explain poard, the Mayor, the Police Com- why a license had been granted, to nissioner and the Chief Justice of make his own reports on contested cases and to submit his own recompresentation of the case and made mendations which the board may or

Last Meeting in 1915

The last official meeting of the full board, as far as the record shows, was in 1916 when "The Rirth of a Nation" was barred. It was called then because a license for its showing had been issued.

Censoring is only a small part of White's job, but it is an incident in



STANTON WHITE

the day's work which occasionally becomes spectacular. His day's work is not a carnival of going from one theater to another to be entertained. He has to do that during spare time and at matinees. Most of his day's work is a schedule of filling out application blanks, taking money and checks over the counter, adding, checking and balancing books. It is scarce'y the kind of thing you would expect to find a "city censor" doing. He might as well be at a teller's window, sitting on a high stool in a

Most people think of him in connection with the theatre, and yet he must be consulted by officers of fraternal societies holding whist parties, sales and minstrel shows. He licenses the halls where they hold their affairs. You seldom hear of him in connection with a wrestiing match, and yet he must issue the Hcense.

Takes in \$100,000 a Year

The licensing division is one of the most important sources of city revenue. It takes in upwards of \$100,000 a year. The other morning Stanton White was counting bills and checks amounting to more than \$900 for Sunday shows which will be held today.

The "City Censor" sits alternately at a flat-topped desk behind a raised window in a room adjoining the Mayor's office, or at a rolltop desk a few steps from the window. The window is like a bank teller's cage without the bars. On a ledge in front of it applicants fill out the forms for Sunday shows, sales, whist parties or other assemblies in public halls.

You will find the censor there every day between 9 and 5; or if he is at a theatre on business, his assistant is there representing him. All day long people file up to the window. On Wednesdays and Thursdays business is brisk in preparation for Sunday shows. Among the applicants are the secretaries of fraternal societies who must have permits for their entertainments and the theatre managers who must renew Sunday licenses from week to week.

The secretary of the fraternal society pays \$2 for a license for his whist party or minstrel show, and the theatre manager shows a license already issued by the State Department of Public Safety, showing that the State authority has been given and the fee paid, and he pays \$12 or his Sunday license.

Movie Men Consult Him

When a moving picture concerning which some question might be raised is booked by Boston distributors, they usually make it a point of calling on the censor to let him know about it. He arranges to see a preview in one of the projection rooms of the distributing organization. If he finds anything objectionable re tells the distributor about it promptly and it is forthwith cut from the film. Otherwise he gives his verbal O. K. and the picture is then distributed.

It could have been distributed anyway. The censor would have seen it in a theatre. The preview merely does away with the necessity for cutting the film after it has been shown to Boston audiences.

Most of the movies in Boston are already passed by the National Board of Review. Censor White interferes with them as little as possible They have already been viewed and censored twice; once b the Hays organization, then National

Chose 1/22/33

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

By JOHN D. MERRILL

about appointments to the Federal offices which Franklin D. Roosevelt will fill in Massachusetts after his inauguration as President. Many persons are suggested for almost every one of the important posts, but the chances are that not even Mr Roosevelt knows now wrom he will nominate when vacancies occur or are

A favorable argument used for some created. of the candidates for these Federal posts is the statement that they were members of Mr Roosevelt's class in Harvard College. That qualification is probably not entirely without weight, but many possess it. More than 200 men now living in Massachusetts were in Mr Roosevelt's class, and perhaps three-fifths of them maintain a residence in Boston. It may be assumed that most of these 200 Harvard men that most of these 200 Harvard men are Republicans and hence have no claim on favors from a Democratic President, but the Democrats are so many that the incoming President could not find places for all of them, even if he had any desire to do so.

Brown Not a Candidate

One of Mr Rooseveit's classmates, LaRue Brown of this city, has stated recently that he is not a candidate for the office of United States district at-torney at Boston. The common imtorney at Boston. The common im-pression has been that Mr Brown could have that position if he cared for it, but he has removed himself from consideration. Although Mr Brown did not make much noise during the camnot make much noise during the campaign for the Democratic nomination for President, he was a warm supporter of Gov Roosevelt, and the latter is not unmindful of that fact. Everybody believes that the Boston man is fully qualified for the place. It is always dangerous to impute motives, but one may guess in this intives, but one may guess in this instance that Mr Brown thinks it imstance that Mr Brown thinks it important to maintain and increase his private practice of the law rather than run the risk of having it disturbed by service for some years in the district

And yet appointments like this which are in the line of a man's professional work are eagerly sought. They are almost certain to add to his favorable reputation. Members of the bar who are made associate justices of Munici-

The politicians are still gossiping bout appointments to the Federal ffices which Franklin D. Roosevelt will fill in Massachusetts after his in uguration as President. Many persons are suggested for almost every one of the important posts, but the accept public office, any office, for the salary attached to it. In most instances the latter live to regret that they did not devote their attention to their profession or calling, whatever it may be.

Mayor Curley's Future

It is only a step from these considerations to that other topic of conversation among those politically-minded, namely, what is to be the immediate future of Mayor James M. Curley. He has hinted more than once, perhaps in fun, that he might not finish his term fun, that he might not finish has Mayor, and the natural assumption has been that he anticipated a Federal has been that he would take him has been that he anticipated a Federal appointment which would take him away from the city. More recently, however, there has been some gossip at City Hall that he might complete his term as Mayor, and in addition take on a Federál job.

No one, of course, has the right to speak for President-Elect Roosevelt or for Mayor Curley, but everybody who

for Mayor Curley, but everybody who has observed politics believes the latter will be offered, perhaps he has already will be offered, perhaps he has already been offered, a reasonably important place. He will probably not be content with "any old job," but will want one which has some dignity as well as emolument, and the chances are that his wishes will be gratified.

Under the circumstances, which include Mr Curley's part in the campaign for the election of delegates to the property of the period of the

paign for the election of delegates to the Democratic national convention last Spring, the Mayor may reasonably expect substantial recognition unless it is an exploded theory that those who work hard for a successful political candidate may be rewarded by appointment to offices outside the Civil

Two Factions at Odds

Mayor Curley, on one side, and Gov Ely and Senator Walsh on the other, are not the warmest of political friends, although they belong to the same party; neither 'de wants the other to receive too many favors from the incomini, Presic at. The Governor is comin. Presic at. The Governor is the Massachusett. member of the Democratic national committee, and Senator Wal h a: d his colleague, Senator Coolidge, will have votes on the

confirmation or rejection of the President's appointments. Mr Roosevelt and his closest advisers will try to give as little offense as possible to either faction in the rarty.

Fortunately, the Governor and the two United States Senators from Massachusetts are not vindictive; they do not cherish grudges and they probably recognize Mr Curley's right, as politics are carried on, to expect for himself reasonable preferment. When it comes to the distribution of the other Federal ffices in the State the two wings of the party may disagree other rederal mices in the State the two wings of the party may disagree and possibly quarrel, but probably not about the Mayor himself.

Important Legislation

Important Legislation
Some people think that the measure now before the Legislature, calling for the appointment of a special commission to investigate the finances of Boston, will not enhance Mr Curley's reputation. The common opinion is, however, that the resolve will not go through. The Democrats will probably fight it, or at least try to load it down with so many amendments that it will be killed. If that expectation is realized, the Mayor will not be embarrassed; his friends say he would not even if an investigation were carnot even if an investigation were carried on.

The understanding is that Mayor Curley is opposed to the bill, which the Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance has voted to report, permitting the cities in the Commonweaith the beauty was a transfer to the common wearth the beauty may be the transfer to the common wearth the common was to the real estate tax ting the cities in the contact tax to borrow money on the real estate tax titles they have assumed on account

of the non-reyment of taxes. Mr Curley realizes that Boston would profit proportionately much less than the other cities because Boston holds a much smaller amount in tax titles— smaller in proportion to valuation to smaller in proportion to valuation, tax levies, etc. He would much prefer to have the State borrow money on its

to have the State borrow money on its own account and then distribute it among the cities.

Evidently there will be a fight on this measure although it is based on the recommendation of Gov Ely, and although several cities say the passage of some such legislation is necessary in order to prevent them from fixing a tax rate which will be almost confiscatory on real estate or else yoing into what will practically be insolvency. The financial condition of the cities, for which the citizens themselves are responsible, is one of the most pressing questions which will come before the Legislature this year.

BOSTON AUTO SHOW RANKS WITH BEST

Mayor Curley Extends His Greetings and Welcome

The Boston automobile show is an event the public always looks forward to with keenest interest for the reason that the automobile is most important and necessary to health and convenience in our day. It is difficult for the younger generation to envision life without it, yet its whole marvellous development is a matter of but three short decades.

Every year when viewing the new models, I find myself saying, "This is



MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY

the last word; henceforth cars will be built as these are." I think we have all believed that, and yet every year's models prompt the same comment. The manufacturers, the engineers, the designers are constantly thinking ahead of us, producing a better and yet better car, safer, easier riding, finer in appearance. And with it all has come a constant reduction in price or more for the money. Ten years ago, five years ago, money couldn't buy the convenience, the comfort, the appearance or the degree of safety that even the low-priced cars provide.

the degree of safety that even the low-priced cars provide.

Boston's auto show is always one of the major exhibitions of the country ranking with New York, Chicago, and Detroit. This is due in part to the fact that it is really a New England show and to the enterprise and vision of the gentlemen who constitute the Boston Automobile Dealers' Association under whose auspices the show is given. They have never been satisfied with anything other than the best. In at least one respect our shows excels all others, either here or abroad—in that it is the most artistically and beautifully decorated automobile shows in the same control of the control

have never been satisfied with anything other than the best. In at least one respect our shows excels all others, either here or abroad—in that it is the most artistically and beautifully decorated automobile show in the world. The reduction in the price of admission this year is a step in keeping with the times and I believe the public will appreciate the policy which has been adopted. As mayor of the city of Boston I am happy to extend greeting and welcome to the Automobile Show, and I wish it the successity may be a support of the city o

TRAVELER /22/33

WILL DEDICATE NEW CITY BUILDINGS

Exercises Tuesday at Police Station and Tunnel

Formal dedications of the new police station at Warren avenue and Berkeley street and of the group of new buildings at the East Boston tunnel plaza in North square will be held Tuesday.

At 11:30 A. M., the exercises will take place at the police building, which will house the divisions now assigned to the Lagrange and East Dedham street stations. A band concert will be followed by brief addresses by Superintendent of Buildings John P. Englert, Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, Superintendent of Police Michael H. Crowley, Capts. William W. Livingston and John M. Anderson, and Mayor Curley, who will dedicate the building.

In observance of the completion of

In observance of the completion of the tunnel administration building, the new police station to replace the Hanover street station and the municipal printing building, exercises will be held at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Commissioner Hultman and Superintendent of Public Buildings Englert will open the program, and other speakers preceding the mayor will be Col. Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the transit commission; Maj. William J. Casey, superintendent of the printing plant, and Capt. John J. Mullen of the North end police division.

POST

MAYOR CURLEY FINDS IT'S A GREAT SHOW BY MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY

The Boston Automobile Show is an event the public always looks forward to with keenest interest, for the reason that the automobile is most important and necessary to health and convenience in our day. It is difficult for the younger generation to envision life without it, yet its whole marvelous development is a matter of but three short decades.

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Post



(Thope

1/22/33

of Protection

Officers, Cabmen Are Questioned

Commissioner on **Tour of District**

Cleanup to Be Extended Other Districts

Taking unprecedented action hecause of the many reports that vice conditions are rampant in the Back Bay, Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman has assumed personal charge of a campaign to clean u/ the district and drive out speak. easies and disorderly houses.

Back Bay police were astonished yesterday when they were summoned to Police Headquarters and questioned about conditions on their routes and about various places which have boasted of "protection." Leo Schwartz, legal adviser to the commissioner, conducted the questioning and will make a complete report of his findings to Mr Hultman.

Hultman on Tour

Capt Perley S. Skillings, commanding the Back Bay division was in conference last night with Commissioner Hultman, Supt of Police Michael H. Crowley and Deputy Supt James McDevitt. He and Commissioner Hultman went on a tour of the Back Bay district, as they did a wee': ago. Commissioner Hultman later visited the South Boston district to see what was doing there.

When Commissioner Hultman and Capt Skillings were investigating conditions in the Back Bay a work

Probes Boasts ago, they parked in an automobile near a house on Peterboro st, it was learned last night. Seventeen five hours, bringing many men. During this time, a police officer once questioned a taxicab driver about what he was doing. A young woman came out of the house and told the officer to go along and mind his own business, that everything was being taken care of, according to the report in police circles last night,

COX DEMANDS

12 Pledged Members

New Move in Controversy Over Presidency

Joseph P. Cox, who had just enough votes pledged to be elected president of the Boston City Council before it met last Thursday afternoon, and then found that someone had strayed from the fold, has invited Mayor James M. Curley and Thomas A. Mullen to appear at the Council meeting this afternoon and explain "alleged statements concerning the integrity of 12 councilors who pledged themselves to vote for me for president."

The rumpus over the pres'lency of the Council, a position of unusual importance this year because the holder would become Acting Mayor if Mayor Curley resigned to take a Federal post, has been a free-for-all

Cox Had 12 Pledged

The Council has been at an impasse for some time, but everything seemed to be rolling smoothly for Cox just before the meeting last Thursday. He had 12 votes pieugeu, and 12 votes would elect him. would elect him.

Rumors began to circulate and there were reports that certain Councilors visited the office of the Mayor and talked with him. Gossip had it that the political hand of Daniel H. Cestely was mixed up in the compromise for Cox.

was evident when the Cox force found that the supporters of Councilor Joseph McGrath felt certain that McJordh would be elected with 12 votes of Councilor Gleason was allowed to Come to the Council Chamber from the Chamber from the Chamber from t afternoon.

Telegrams Sent by Cox

In the telegram to Mayor Curley, Mr

Cox said:
"I invite you to be present on fan
"3, 1933 at 2 p m o'clock at the meeting
of the Boston City Council to substantiate, or repudiate, your alleged statements concerning the integrity of the 12 Councilors who solemnly pledged their votes to me for president of the Boston City Council for the year 1932."

In the telegram to Thomas A. Mul-len, lawyer, of 11 Orkney road, Allston,

Mr Cox said:
"His Honor, the Mayor of Boston,
is alleged to have stated that there
is alleged to have stated that there AN EXPLANATION

is alleged to have stated that there were gross irregularities an obtaining the pledges of those members of the Boston City Council who solemnly pledged themselves to vote for me as president of the Foston City Council for 1933.

"He alleges that you are his authority for this information. As president pro tem of the Boston City Council for 1933 I have this day excouncil for 1933 I have this day extended an invitation to His Honor, the Mayor, to substantiate, or repudiate, these alleged statements of irregularities.

"I hereby extend to you a like invitation as that extended to His Honor, the Mayor, to be present at the meeting of the Boston City Council at 2 o'clock in the afternoon on Jan 23, octock in the atternoon on Jan 23, 1933, and to bring with you any proof that you may have concerning these alleged irregularities affecting the integrity of 12 honorable members of the Boston City Council."

Mullen May Not Attend

Mr Mullen was asked by the Globe Mr Mullen was asked by the disconline last night if he would attend the meeting. "I don't know why I should," he said. "All I know is what the gossip was around the Hall."

Councilor McGrath and Councilor Ruby were the major candidates for the presidency until Thursday. Mcc.

the presidency until Thursday, McGrath's high was nine and Ruby's was six votes on the various ballots. There was another faction which cast votes for Councilors Englert, Powers and Cox.

The McGrath forces felt that they could muster three more votes for the Thursday meeting and elect their man but the conference at the Ruby home.
Wednesday night was an unexpected
move. Councilor Francis Kelley was
regarded as a leader in the compro-

mise move.

Mayor Curley said some time ago that he would keep his hands off the struggle for the presidency of the Council Reports that he had talked to some of the Councilors just before Thursday's meeting were met with the reply that it was not unusual for some of the Councilors to confer with the Mayor about certain matters before the meeting

1/23/33

\$60,000 in a comparatively short time, was the opinion of officials last night. The charge against the official at headquarters was contained in an anonymous letter to the commissioner, it was disclosed. The writer named the man he declared was assuming the role of a "bag man" in the department, then went on to declare that at least term went on to declare that at least term. went on to declare that at least four houses of questionable character were being conducted on Peterboro street, Back Bay. He named the alleged pro-prietress of these houses as the woman whose name figured so page. nently in the Garrett case.

Satisfied Himself

That the police commissioner decided to conduct his own in estigation regarding the authenticity of statements made in the anonymous letter was evident when he made a personal trip to Peterboro street of a recent night to observe for himself conditions alleged to have existed.

The commissioner returned to headquarters startled and satisfied that at least two houses of bad character were flourishing on that street, it was elast night that his observations on Peterboro street led him to order the vice clean-up throug in the city, and order that nearly to tax order. order that nearly 20 tax1 dri. be brought to headquarters for que. ioning by himself and his legal adviser, Attorney Leo Schwartz,

The grilling of the taxi drivers took lace Saturday night. They were They were asked about conditions pertaining to

The commissioner's personally-directed drive has led thus far to the Peterboro street resorts closing down abrupt- Burrow in ly. The woman said to have been the this charge.

as being the proprietress of these places was in fact there and had foiled police repeatedly.

Accuses Official

The writer of the letter to the commissioner had asked bluntly, and in substance, why it was that this woman was allowed to conduct these houses without interruption by the police. charged that the answer was plainthat a high official was collecting graft from her. He, in turn, was distributing the money to other officers with the order in effect to "let the places run," the letter stated.

Police, in reply to the charges, de-clared last night that the Peterboro-street apartments named in the anonymous letter have been raided eight times during the past few months. They asserted they learned that about a dozen girls were known to frequent the apartments of the woman named, but denied that 300 girls were on call or that anywhere near such a number of girls ever entered the places.

Prosecuted Woman in Charge

They said in one place they under-stood was controlled by the woman they had seized nine quarts or liquor. They prosecuted another woman, who said she was in charge of the place. The polic charged they were frestrated in finding vice conditions flourishing, stating that they found it disciplet to gain access to the partments. They said, moreaver, that when the bell but on of either apartment was pushed, it sounded in both apartments.

The proprietress of the filicit houses was said by police to have resumed her operations in the city about a year ago. After the famous Garrett case she had dropped from sight for a long

Several raids were made on this apartment, police averred, but nothing was found. The woman finally moved from there, they said, and last October she was located in Peterboro street.

Three weeks ago plain clothes detecwere assigned to watch the houses in Peterboro street, it was stated. They were told to watch the hallways for traffic into the apartments

hallways for traffic into the apartments and to observe conditions in general. Just what they obtained in way of information was not disclosed, other than no raids were made since they were on duty, it was declared. The assignment of these men was followed by a personal visit of Commissioner Hullman a weak age Saturday with the condition of the same way and the same way and the same way and the same way are saturday with the same way and the same way are same as the same way are same as the same way are same as the same way are same way are same way as the same Hultman a week ago Saturday night to the street, accompanied by Captain Perley Skillings of the Back Bay station.

Charge Dope Being Sold

Incidentally, it was pointed out, the woman under fire is alleged to have tried to expand her operations into Roxbury, but was seized and prosecuted.

Another phase of the vice investigation has led to plain clothes detectives visiting a night club in an effort to learn if dope has been sold there. effort to Mayor Curley last week made a charge that he understood dope was being dispensed. It was revealed that Police Inspector Daniel F. Curran joined with rederal Narcotic Officer Charles A. Burrow in making an investigation of

ly. The woman said to have been the proprietress was reported as having fled, placing furniture and lavish trimmings of two apartments in storage.

The investigation into these houses brought out, it was stated, that the woman named in the anonymous letter was reported by these of these controls. The women were engaged to watch for any dope deliveries in the women's wash rooms.

Drive to Be City-Wide

Commissioner Hultman made it plain last night that the vice drive now un-derway is to be city-wide. It will not be confined to the Back Bay section alone

Whether the reports from the captains which he received Saturday morning had any bearing on his decision to begin a vice drive could not be learned last night, and Hultman refused to make public for the present the number

of speakeasies, gambling dens and immoral houses in the city.

In the questionnaire sent captains, Wednesday, with orders to have reports to him by Saturday, the captains were asked 18 questions concerning the number of Lambling, liquor selling, immoral houses and places where criminals re-sort that exist on their divisions. They were also ordered to relate the number of raids that had been made on these places and the number that had closed down since the last checkup, in September, 1932.

was learned on good authority last night that Hultman will call upon the

captains to close the place operating on their divisions or face the possibility of being relieved of their present stations while some new captain gets a chance to drive them out of business. Sergeant "rank E. Gilman of the Back Bay station vice squad has been persistent in raids o.. the Peterboro into the persistent of the persistent is raids on the persistent in raids on the peterboro street house and it is claimed that the close observation by his men drove the close observation by his men drove the woman from the Back Bay district to Huntington avenue, Roxbury, where she was taken into custody the second day she was operating there.

213 Vice Arrests

Hultman, last night, while admitting that he and Captain Skillings of Back Eay station had watched the apartment house on the night of Jan. 14, stated that only three taxis had stopped in front of the door of the house while they were there. What action will be taken against these drivers has not been decided up to last night he stated decided up to last night, he stated.

In defence of their work on vice in the Back Bay it was stated by an official of that station last night that during the past seven months that 213 persons had been arrested on vice charges including six for operating immoral houses. In addition 189 unsuccessful raids were made for vice and liquor in that district.

ELY TO WAIT

No Statement Until He Has Read Curley's Charges Against Police Department Regarding Vice Conditions in Boston

WESTFIELD, Jan. 22—Governor Ely said tonight, at his home, he would prefer to wait until tomorrow before discussing the statement of Mayor Curley concerning vice conditions in and the Boston police department.

I would like a chance to read the Mayor's statement before I say anything," he id.

The Boston police commis ioner comes The Boston police commissioner comes under the control of the overnor, not the Mayor. The Governor's comment was sought, ollowing reports that there will undoubtedly be an investigation of the Boston department, especially in view of the report that an official at Boston police headquarters ban' 0. 000 in two years and that the were reports of a "bag an" acting inside of the department.

Curley Declares He's Powerless nothing about the places, when 300 and 400 men are going in and out of these apartments in a week. That ought to be enough to arouse the surricions of the police. But apparen ey dor --- Can Only Call Matter to **Hultman's Attention**

Says Complaints So Numerous **Everyone Knows Conditions Except Police**

HULTMAN AGAIN TOURS STREETS OF BACK BAY

Police Commissioner Hultman last night again rode about the streets of the Back Bay in an effort to obtain information concerning the vice dens. The dramatic action of the police head in trying to find out for himself whether conditions are as bad as painted, and whether houses of vice run in the very section of Boston where he makes his home, was unparalleled.

With him again in his tour last night was Captain Skillings of the Back Bay station.

Besides Peterboro street, Westland avenue, Norway street, and Hemenway street houses on Masaschusetts avenue, Huntington avenue, Audubon road and other streets were under scrutiny.

A charge that a high official at police headquarters has been acting as a "bag man," collecting graft and distributing it among division police to permit vice to flourish, and a demand by Mayor Curley that drastic action be taken, is behind the move of Police Commissioner Hultman in taking personal charge of the vice clean-up in Boston, it was revealed lest night.

Mayor Curley has called the conditions to the attention of the Police Commissioner, he disclosed last night. At the same time the Mayor asserted that he has heard a report that a high official connected with the department, purported to be the "bag man," has deposited \$60,000 in banks in the city in the last two

an attack on the police for permitting

ing houses of ill repute in Peterboro street. He said, moreover, that it was he who do ted the attention of the police to these houses. He declared that he had information that this woman had 300 girls w m she could call upon to ent rtain at her apartments.

Charges Vice Flourishes

"Vice conditions are open. I do not "Vice conditions are open. I do not understand possibly how so many people can know about them and the police do not," he said. "I directed Commissioner Hultman to get busy and clean up these conditions," he said. "They are vile and have been flourishing hore now for saveral months. They ing here now for several months. They have become a sort of a routine feature of life in Boston."

The Mayor's statement together with a charge made to the commissioner in an anonymous letter that an official at headquarters has been assuming the role of "bag man" in the department, constitutes the first whisper against any of the high officials who have served at headquarters under the administration of Commissioner Hultman.

Degrading Stag Shows

Mayor Curley said he had not only Mayor Curley said he had not only complained to the police commissioner about houses of ill repute operating in the city, but that he also had forwarded to him the gist of complaints that all sorts of vice are rampant. "The 'traveling circuses' are coming to town again," the Mayor said. "They conduct shows at stag parties that are degrading and filthy. Plenty of people know about these shows. Girls are

uegrading and filthy. Plenty of people know about these shows. Girls are brought here from Providence. The parties seem to be well attended—all except by the police, They lon't seem to know anything about them. I don't understand it.

Dope Sold at Night Club

"lore, ver, I have had complaints the dope is being sold at ta'les in a night club. It has been going on for a year.

"I have had a number of the parties and he has heard about persons light in police circles "collecting" and cting as "bag men." He admitted to had heard the reports.

"I have no direct information on this score," the Mayor declined to discuss reports he said he has heard about persons light in police circles "collecting" and cting as "bag men." He admitted to had heard the reports.

"I have no direct information on this score," the Mayor said, "and I have no direct information on this score," the Mayor said, the admitted to have no direct information on this score, in the Mayor declined to discuss reports he said he has heard about persons light in police circles "collecting" and cting as "bag men." He admitted to have no direct information on this score," the Mayor said, "and I have no direct information on this in the second of the light in police circles "collecting" and the has heard about persons light in police circles "collecting" and cting as "bag men." He admitted to have no direct information on this score," the Mayor said, "and I have no direct information on this in the heard the reports.

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"I have no direct information on this score," the Mayor said, "and I have no direct information on this score," the Mayor said, "and I have he had heard the reports.

see anything.

Says Police Not Doing Duty

"I am powerless to do anything except to forward my information to the police commissioner and tell him to get busy. I have done that. Commissioner and tell him to get busy. busy. I have done that. Commissioner Hultman is given \$6,000,000 a year to conduct his police department. The department hasn't been doing its duty in stamping out vice and preventing from being present in our city. A I had anything to do with the police apartment things would be different."

The Mayor made it plain that he wis not attacking the polic. departurent without having received sufficient vi-

"The complaints have been numerous," he said. "In fact, it seems that everybody knows about vice conditions in Boston except the police department. If the police know anything about the conditions, they haven't done anything about them anyway.

Can't Be Any Excuse

"There can be no excuse for this. Certainly, with \$6,000,000 the police commissioner ought to able to do something

what he said were vicious vice conditions to exist openly.

He declared that reports have come to him that a woman who was sensationally prominent in the Oliver B. Garrett investigation has been conducting houses of ill repute in Peterboro. been going for several months. It is up to the police commissioner to do something about it and do it quick," he stated.

The Mayor declined to make public the names of any persons who had

UP TO FOLEY OR SELF TO ACT SAYS WARNER

Attorney-General Joseph E. Warner, who conducted the State House hearings in the famous Oliver B. Garrett case, declared early this morning: "It is plainly the duty of either myself or the district attorney to take action if conditions are as stated." He referred particularly the report that \$60,000 was banked by an official in police headquarters in the last two years.

made complaints to him about vice flourishing. "There is no question about the authenticity of the complaints," he

Conditions Sh cking

"One attache at City dal! went to a stag party in Boston," he said, "and what he saw was beyond description. The conditions are hopelessly shocking."

"I have had a number of complaints, some signed and some anonymous, concerning houses of bad repute. A grace many people know about there houses, especially those on Peterboro street. "It is beyond me to urand how of a report that such a "best main it can be that the police and how arising and how a less and here."

POLICE PUT LID

business when the officer took a taxtecab to task for "steering suckers."

They did find that business at some of the houses of ill repute had fallen off and that many of the places were darkened. The conditions did not compare with Saturday when newspaper publicity had not frightened the owners and patrons of the places.

ON BACK BAY Hultman and Skillings Inspect District

Mayor Curley Gets Detailed Information on Vice

Thorough Investigation May Reveal Scandal

The lid was on the Back Bay yesterday when Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, angered by reports that the disorderly houses and speak-easies there have been assured of protection if they pay big money, and Capt Perley S. Skillings, the "skipper" of Station 16, made the rounds of the district.

Late last night Capt Skillings and Commissioner Hultman, in a private car so that the could not be recognized by police or gangsters, toured the entire Back Bay district. Various houses were watched, the commissioner and the captain getting out of the machine several times to walk around.

Report Furniture Moved

The blowoff about the vice conditions in the Back Bay caused feverish action in some of the resorts there yesterday. In several places it was reported that furniture had been moved. Much as in the days when closing of speak-easies in the Laclosing of speak-easies. They figure that this is no time to take any chances.

chances,
Mayor James M. Curley has been revealed as the high official responsible for this probe. He has received letters about one police official who is described as a "bag man" banking huge sums of money. If the matter is the popularly investigated, those familiar thoroughly investigated, those familiar with police operations say a scandal that will approach the Garrett case will be brought to light.

Officers Threatened

It is no new thing for those who maintain disorderly houses in the Back Bay to boast of their "protection." Officers, who have been courageous enough to investigate or probe the situation, have been told that they would be "stripped of their buttons" or "sent to the sticks" for bothering the places.

or "sent to the such the places, the places, Commissioner Hultman and Capt Commissioner Hultman and Capt Peterboro st Commissioner Hultman and Capt Skillings had no repetition of the epi-sode that occured on Peterboro st Saturday night when a woman told an officer to run along and mind his

Seek Other Locations

Speakeasy proprietors are seeking other locations and some of them said last night they will move in a hurry because of the manner in which the "cleanup" is going to be conducted. The word was around that Hultman and Skillings have already made a list of places which are to be "knocked off" immediately. It may take time in off" immediately. It may take time in some other places by police officers from the headquarters staff will be

from the headquarters staff will be imported to do the detective work.

Four places on Peterboro st were watched closely last night. The route patrolmen in the Back Bay were on their toes because they knew "the Commish" was out. They didn't know where he was. Neither did the lieutant on duty at the desk at Station 16. It was said that Capt Skillings did not come to the station in the evening but that he was "out on the evening but that he was "out on the division."

These unpreced nted steps follow a series of complaints to Commissioner Hultman and Mayor Curley. In one of the letters to the police, a woman who claims she was driven out of an illegal business because she did not pay protection, furnished a list of competitors and the address of the place where they are operating. In addition, Mayor Curley reported to Commissioner Hultman about incidents that have been reported to him.

Boast of Protection

The Back Bay is regarded as a fer-The Back Bay is regarded as a fertile field for vice conditions because of the many apartments that are located there and the difficulty of tracing a disorderly house or speak-easy. Some of the places, which are of bad repute, were reported to have a list of girls who could be called from their various apartments in the Back Bay. Police have been hampered in attempting to get evidence because of the boast of protection.

Apartments on Peterboro st, Westland av, Hemenway st, Audubon road

Apartments on Peterboro st, West-land av, Hemenway st, Audubon road and upper Beacon st in the Back Bay were watched closely by route patrol-men last night after they heard of the men last night after they neard of the lecture which Commissioner Huitman gave the sergeants and route officers who were summoned to Police Headquarters Saturday night to be quizzed about what was going on in the

In addition to the liquor and vice conditions, Mayor Curley reported to Commissioner Hultman that he had Commissioner Hultman that he had been informed that drugs were being sold openly in Boston night clubs. Because of this information, Inspector Daniel F. Curran of headquaters and Charles A. Burrows, Federal narcotic agent, visited night clubs five nights last week. They had woman companions, who checked up on conditions in the women's washrooms at the various places.

Another phase of the probe suggested by Mayor Curley is that of "stag" parties reported to be held in this city. Girls are said to have been imported from out of State for the

HERALD

COX DEMANDS CULLEY PROVE ALLEGATIONS

PROVE ALLEGATIONS

Mayor Curley and Thomas A. Mullen, head of the city's industrial and publicity bureau, were invited yesterday by Joseph P. Cox, a city councilman, to prove or repudiate at the city council meeting today allegations that irregularities existed in the pledging of 11 councilmen to support Cox as president of the council.

Cox, in making public his invitation. Said he felt the honor and integrity of the entire body had been assailed. The mayor's charges grew out of a secret agreement between 11 councilmen to support Cox, made in the home of Councilman Israel Ruby of Dorchester. This group Thursday refused to participate in balloting for a council president, and forced an adjournment until today.

CITY COUNSEL ALSO HEARD OF "BAG MAN"

Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, who is the city's chief law officer, early this morning said that he, too, has heard the report that a so-called "bag man" at police headquarters had banked \$60,000 within the last two years.

"I have heard the report," he stated, "but my department has not been asked to conduct an investigation. If I am asked to make an investigation, I will ir mediately begin it. I first heard the report a few days ago and it has been persistent in certain circles."

CHARGES DRUGS PEDDLED OPENLY IN NIGHT CLUBS

Declares Conditions Reflect on Department Spending \$6,000,000

HULTMAN TOURS DISTRICT AGAIN

Furniture Hastily Moved From Apartments Before Police Act

Mayor Curley, learning last night that occupants of Back Bay vice resorts under surveillance had fled, taking their furniture with them, lashed out vigorously at Police Commissioner Hultman, declaring a department with \$6,000,000 a year to spend had no excuse for allowing such conditions to prevail.

"It is about time the commissioner found out what was going on," he said.

Although he at first refused to say what he would do if he had authority over the police department, the mayor later remarked that there would at least be a transfer of officials in districts where "these things were going on."

The mayor said he had called to the attention of the commissioner complaints he had received concerning travelling circuses of nude women performing at stag parties, "300 ladies on call" at an rements in the district and done needled at a picket club run by a substitution of the product of the placed in placed in charge of the police, the mayor laughed, and, indicating he considered the interview at an end, declared, "I'd do something darned quick. There'd be a change in the men in charge in that district." plaints he had received concerning dope peddled at a night club run by a man recently indicted by federal authorities

HULTMAN WATCHES

The mayor smiled when he learned that the women had ned from Peterboro street and other places and observed, "I saw by the morning papers that Hultman's publicity department had notified them they had better be-

Meanwhile, Commissioner Bultman again appeared in his now and unprecedented role of route par olman. With places under suspicion, against which Capt. Perley S. Skilling commander of police are compiling evidence for a the Back Bay divi...., he watched the entrance of places under suspicion in a search for first-hand evidence to sustain padlock proceedings.

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The commissioner, incensed by the anonymous charges, called Capt. Skilanonymous charges, called Capt. Skil-during the last week, it was learned lings and the night sergeants into a last night. lengthy conference Saturday for the dual purpose of having them clear the official's name and carry out the commissioner's orders to clean up the dis-

The mayor said he had heard nothing about the anonymous letter, but attributed it to rumor, along with the rumor that the same official had banked \$60,000 in the last two years.

CANCELLED LICENSE

Asked whether he had demanded the cleanup, Mayor Curley said he had no authority over the commissioner, but had merely called to his attention the complaints.

"But when I learned about conditions at Odd Fellows hall I cancelled the license there," he said. "And soon afterwards the building was burned down. The Odd Fellows case was another incident of the old army game. The police held the women, but let the men who were running the place go.

"At the time of the Old Howard hearing, I told the commissioner it was all right to close the theatres, but why not go after the night clubs and these other places? It has been common knowledge for months that a man re-

centity indicted was proprietor of a night club where, according to complaints, dope was being peddled.
"It is beyond me to understand how it can be that the police would do nothing about places when 300 and 400 men were entering and leaving them. men were entering and leaving them during the week. It is the duty of a patrolman who sees such matters to investigate further, find out what is going on and obtain evidence to prose-

Pressed for a statement what he would do if placed in charge of the

Hasty movings were accomplished from several other alleged resorts in the Back Bay district yesterday. The spreading of the word that Mayor Curley has demanded a deep up of no ley has demanded a clean-up of no-torious plac s and that the commissioner has passed the command along to his sub- ' ates that it must be accomplished aced an immediate and effective ban on activities.

WATCHES ENTRANCES

The commissioner spent more than two hours in the district last night. With Capt. Skillings, he watched from a parked au mobile the entrances to series of arrests expected to be made.

Hultman's action in readily doing a regular route patrolman's work is an almost unprecedented step for a Bossoon after the mayor's communication of complaints to Commissioner Hultman, an anonymous letter was received at the Back Bay station accusing one of the highest ranking officials that the saw discharging one of the highest ranking officials that the saw discharging passengers.

PADLOCK PROCEEDINGS

In addition to the Peterboro street apartment, places on Westland avenue, Hemenway street. Audubon road and upper Beacon street in the Back Bay have been under police surveillance

Under the procedure outlined by Leo Schwartz, legal adviser to the police commissioner, at Saturday's conference, these places are to be watched continually until considerable traffic to them-evidence vital for successful court action in prosecuting-is obtained. After convictions have been secured. padlock proceedings in which the places will be closed as "public nuisances" are planned.

Mayor Curley in his letter to Hultman said that he had been informed 300 girls were on call at various places on Peterboro street. Police assert that there are less than a dozen. The places have been raided eight times in the last three months without success.

Charges by the mayor that drugs are being sold in a night club are also under investigation by Commissioner Hult-man. It was learned last night that Inspector Daniel F. Curran of headquarters and Charles A. Burrows, federal narcotic agent, isited the night club with blonde women companions in evening clothes five nights last week. The women accompanied the investiga-tors and made a check-up in the women's washroom at the club.

Miss Parker has been a familiar fig-ure in the investigation directed against Back Bay vice conditions. She was first found in an apartment at 728 Common-wealth avenue, where Sergt. Frank E. Gilman made unsuccessful raids for

Sh. is alleged to have operated the Peterboro street place from which furniture was removed Saturday night. Several unsuccessful raifs have been made on this place by Sergt. Gilman, and one in which liquor was seized. On this occasion, a woman giving the name of Mrs. Grace Farrell said she was the occupant, and was fined \$50 in Roxbury court for keeping and exposing

In general, however, liquor has fig-ured in the investigation only incidentally.

Post 1/23/33

Mayor and Family See Friends Off for Italy



SAILING FOR ITALY
Snapped on the Saturnia yesterday, Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, right, with her son, Edward C. Donnelly, Jr., and daughter, Mayline, on board of the Saturnia as it sailed from Commonwealth Pier for Italy.

Mayor Curley, his daughter Mary, and other members of the family were at Commonwealth Pier, yesterday noon, to witness the sailing of the palatial Cosulich-Italian Line motorship Saturnia, which carried, among 100 par sengers from Boston, Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, Edward C. Donnelly, Edward C. Donnelly, Friends of the Curleys, bound for a tour of Italy. They are planning to go to Trieste and will visit Rome and other cities of the peninsula.

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RAVELER

CURLEY **GETS NEV** CHARGES any furniture. It was learned, however, that the last load of furniture was removed from one of the suites practically under the cover

Startling Complaints **Against Police Reported Corruption of Officers**

While padlock proceedings to close three suites in an apartment house on Peterboro street,
Back Bay, were being filed in
equity session, Suffolk superior
court, today, it was stated that
new and startling revelations

It was learned today that the information supplied Mayor Curley included data concerning speakeasies
operating in the downtown section of
the city. A Milk street liquor parlor
was termed the "bootleggers' paradise."
That liquor places were operating in
buildings on Milk street. School street,
Province street and Broad street was a
part of the information given to the
mayor. were received by Mayor Curley

Concerning vice, liquor and corruntion.

Dark of the most startling bits of information, however, was the one to the effect that cab drivers who guided patrons to houses in the Back Bay patrons to house in the Back Bay patrons to h

NEW CHARGES street.

It was learned that Mayor Curley The son of a former Roxbury brewer received additional information purveys additional information purveys was named as the man who landed liquor along the Atlantic avenue waterporting to show that liquor kings maintained headquarters within a stone's throw of City Hall, that liquor has been landed along the waterfront at Atlantic avenue, and that the taxicab drivers, who steered patrons to Members of the department were between the hours of 11 A. M. and 3 F. M., 50 or more girls from nearby office buildings were provided with liquid refreshment.

rioday's action marked the determination of the commissioner to rid the Back Bay section of alleged vice and corruption, the charges in connection with which include one that a high ranking official in the police department banked \$60,000 in the past two years. Further charges that 300 girls were on call at cartain Back Bay. Perley S. Skillings of the Back Bay. two years. Further charges that 300 girls were on call at certain Back Bay apartments alleged to be operated by a woman who figured prominently in the Oliver B. Garrett proceedings, and a charge that dope was being peddled in a night club operated by a man recently indicted by the federal grand jury, were being personally investigated by the police head.

An order was issued this afternoon to the 130 plain clothes members of the bureau of criminal investigation to run

to earth any rumor concerning nquor, vice, or any other racket that may come to their attention. No clew is to be al-lowed to pass without full investigation, the detectives were told.

JEAN PARKER NAMED

The bill in equity filed today, under the padlock statute, names Jean Parker, who was a witness in the Garrett pro-ceedings, as the person who conducted the nuisance in the suites named in the

The bill seeks to restrain occupancy of the suites named, and the removal of

of darkness early today. A motorcycle officer of the Back Bay station trailed the truck through Boston to North Cambridge. There the cycle broke down, and the truck bearing the load disappeared. Police have the registration number.

Charges that vice and corruption were rampant in the Back Bay were brought -Commissioner to to the attention of Commissioner Hultman by Mayor Curley. Shortly after Hultman received the communication containing the complaints from the mayor, an anonymous letter was received at the Back Bay were brought to the attention of Commissioner Hultman by Mayor Curley. Shortly after Hultman received the communication containing the complaints from the mayor, an anonymous letter was received at the Back Bay were brought to the attention of Commissioner Hultman by Mayor Curley. Shortly after Hultman received the communication containing the communication as the collector for the Peterboro street house. This same communication as house. This same communication asserted that a high ranking official had deposited \$60,000 in Boston banks in the past two years.

SPEAKEASIES NEAR HALL

It was learned today that the in-

started from a building on Province

cab drivers, who steered patrons to houses of ill repute, started from a building on Province street.

The padlock proceedings were filed by Leo Schwartz, on behalf of Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman rich commissioner acted as a private citizen.

Today's action marked the determination of the commissioner to rid

Commissioner Hultman, with Capt. Perley S. Skillings of the Back Bay station toured the district in a private automobile. They watched several

Meanwhile, a checkup is being made of the answers to questionnaires sent to all captains of the department by the

commissioner. The captains were asked to report the number of gambling places, liquor parlors and immoral houses in their districts. Hultman made it plain that the drive to rid the city of vice was not confined to the Back Bay, despite the fact that the complaints centre in that district.

Commissioner Hultman learned today the name of the man who wrote the letter charging that an official received

store charging that an omcial received \$30,000 in graft in 1931, and a like amount last year.

Meanwhile Dist. Atty. William J. Foley and Atty. Gen. Joseph Warner, stand ready to act if the proper evidence is submitted.

Police deny that 300 girls, nor any-

where near such a number have frequented the places named in the

A hearing on the padlock proceedings will be held Jan. 31.

COUNCIL VOTE GURLEY MILERS FIGHT OPFNS IN UPROAR

800 Jam Corridors as Women, Seated, Defy the Police Guards

BULLETIN

Joseph McGrath of Dorchester was the favorite as the City Coun-cil met today to elect a president, but the session opened with a torrid dispute over whether a 10-mintid dispute over whether a 10-min-ute recess should be ordered. Councillors Dowd and Norton, backed by the gallery crowd, de-manded immediate balloting. The motion for a recess was defeated.

A turbulent scene in the gallery of the council chamber at City Hall preceded today's meeting of the city council at which desperate efforts were to be made to break the long deadlock in the balloting for a president.

A crowd of more than 800 persons filled the corridor outside the meeting room, all eager to watch the election of the man who will become mayor if Mayor Curley resigns to take a Federal position.

After 225 had been admitted to the gallery, filling all the seats, the door was closed. But a few minutes later it was accidentaly left open, and 150 more crowded in, with police struggling unsuccessfully to halt them.

Real excitement followed as City Messenger Ned Leary, from the floor of the council chamber, dramatically ordered the police to clear out some of the crowd, which was packed in solid, and to clear a dozen seats in the front row for friends of councillors

The crowd hooted and booed the police who managed to clear ten seats, but could not budge two women. Councillor John I. Fitzgerald intered the council chamber at the moment, and ordered the office s to leave the women where t' ey were.

Leary took his place at a point of vantage and sprung into action when a policeman at the door let a friend in a few minutes later. He

a friend in a few minutes later. He ordered the police to do their duty, and was accorded a tumultuous "Bronx cheer" by the whole throng. Meanwhile the "reserved seats" somehow or other all breame filled with women and the "friends of councillors" were frozen out.

By GEORGE UNDERWOOD

Hon. James Michael Curley, City Hall,

Boston. Dear Mr. Mayor: Just a line begging you not to let the "flu" carch you, or anything happen that will keep you away from the track side of the Boston Garden, next Saturof the Boston Garden, next Saturday night, when the gun barks for the start of the Curley Mile in the big Knights of Columbus carnival.

Your Honor, that's going to be a race that will warm the cockles of your heart. Joe Mangan of Corwell, the intercellagists, charging

nell, the intercollegiate champion, and Frank Crowley of Manhattan are among those who will break from the barrier against Gene Venzke. You know what that means, Father Time better take to the cyclone cellar and the Record

Book run for its life! You remember, Your Honor, how this long, lean, lithe youngster from Pittstown, Pa., fractured the figures in last's year's Casey Meet You recall the string of sensational miles Venzke ran over the boards last season? Well, our here? old buddy, Lawson Robertson, the U. of P. and Olympic trainer, writes that young Mister Venzke is rounding into last year's form and from now on about all his rivals will see of him will be his heels.

UP TO HIS OLD TRICKS
It looks as if "Robbie" is right, Your Honor, for Venzke is up to his old tricks. Last Saturday, at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, Genewrecked the Pennsylvania three the record stanning the quarter-mile record, stepping the six furlongs in 3:05 2-5, 43-5 sec-onds faster than the former fig-ures. And, don't forget, Mister Mayor, that Pennsy has had some great milers, including Guy Haskirs, Wilton Paul and Carl Coan, Lawson Robertson says Venzke

is the greatest miler he ever saw. Robbie has been looking 'em over for a quarter of a century, has seen Conneff, Jones, Lightbody, Sheppard, Jackson, Kiviat, Taber and the cream of the world's milers. Robbie knows his athletic onions.

So, Mister Mayor, whatever you do, don't fail to be in a trackside seat when the pistol cracks and Venzke, Mangan and Crowley leap into stride. You'll see a soul stirinto stride. You'll see a soul stirring struggle. And the big race in which the stars will compete for your own "Curley Trophy" is only one of a dozen features that will make the carnival of the Knigats one of the banner meets of the season. An Revoir, Your Honor. See you at the trackside next Saturday night.

ShOPE

CASSON FOR PROFOSAL OF MAYOR CURLEY

A. B. Casson, Legislative agent of the City of Boston, urged the Legislative Committee on State Administration today to recommend legislation for the discontinuance on the part of the State of "putting on the false front of balancing its budget at the expense of the municipalities." He was speaking for Mayor Curley's proposal that reimbursements by the State to municipalities for public welfare expenses be "speeded up."

According to Mr Casson the city receives reimbursements "approximately 13 months after the bills are submit-

ted and about 27 months after the actual disbursements are made."

Mayor Charles H. Slowey of Lowell favored the bill and declared that the

favored the bill and declared that the present system places a burden on the taxpayers of cities and towns because it compels them to borrow funds with which to continue their functions.

The bill was opposed by Frank H. Goodhue, director of the Division of Aid and Relief in the State Department of Public Welfare. He said the division had tried to cooperate with ment of Public Welfare. He said the division had tried to cooperate with cities and towns. There are several practical objections to the Mayor's bill, he declared, including the necessity of employing additional workers. Boston, he declared, had been unable to present its bills as of June 30 last. He expressed the opinion that it would be more difficult for the municipalities to get their bills in under the probills in under the proposed legislation.

MERICAN

\$60,000 VICE GRAFT PAIR OFFICIAL, IS CHARGE

U. S. Probes Police Incomes; Seek Padlocks in Raids

Police Commissioner Hultman today ordered Supt. Michael H. Crowley thoroughly to investigate any and all charges involving police in the protection of vice resorts.

The department was rocked by the charge that a high ranking police official had banked \$60,-000 in two years as "bag man" for vice graft payments.

All charges, regardless of source, must be sifted to the bottom, the commissioner ordered as he took personal command of the vice crusade and filed a bill seeking to padlock three resorts in the Back Bay.

U. S. CHECKS INCOME

All members of the bureau of criminal investigation were drawn into the Curley-Hultman drive by an additional order for a check on all reports and rumors regarding places where vice, liquor traffic and gambling are said to exist.

The official named as "bag man"

in a letter written to Hultman and in reports reaching Mayor Curley and Corp. Counsel Silverman may be called upon to submit his bank accounts for inspection.

Atty. Gen. Warner and Dist. Atty. Foley said they were prepared to act if evidence were submitted.

It was learned by the Boston Evening American that the bank accounts of the official accused have been under scrutiny by federal income tax investigators.

This man's accounts totaled in the vicinity of \$50,000 and went back over a period of five or six years. The report of the investiyears. The report of the investi-gators is under consideration at Washington.

RIVAL GARRETT EXPOSE

A scandal that may surpass the Oliver B. Garrett case, which resulted in the removal of Police Commissioner Wilson, appeared to be in the making as Huitman, leading the drive in person in the role

of a detective gathered evidence of widespread vice conditions not only in the Back Bay but throughout the city.

The man named in letters to the commissioner and the mayor is said to have banked \$30,000 in 1931 and the same amount last year as his share of graft allegedly paid through him for protection of vice resorts flourishing for the most part in the Back Bay.

The author of the letters naming him is known to the commissioner, and while he feels that she is a personality who might resort to vicious, unfounded charges for vengeance against police, he will probe the charge thoroughly.

Another charge made is that a former policeman, well known along State st., has set up a "col-lecting agency" for officers in the downtown district.

Through his legal adviser, Leo Schwartz, Commissioner Hultman filed a bill in equity this morning seeking injunctions again: three alleged vice dens said to have been conducted in a Peterboro st., Back Bay, apartment house by Jean Parker, who was named in the Garrett probe and who was recently arrested in a Roxbury raid.

Three suites in the house are named and Miss Parker is named as lessee. An injunction to prevent removal of furniture is sought although a large portion of the furniture was moved out yesterday and today before the filing of the

The house is the same which Hultman had under surveillance a week ago Saturday night with Capt. Perley Skillings.

Schwartz is expected to argue for the motions late today.

Meanwhile, a race to beat the padlock action was underway at the Peterboro st. house and one

IRAVELER

CURLEY BILL ON FINES IS KILLED

Plan to Turn Them Over to City Is Rejected

The bill sponsored by Mayor Curley providing that fines and forfeitures in district courts in Suffolk county be paid into the city treasury, is one of those

into the city treasury, is one of those on which leave to withdraw was reported by the legislative committee on the judiciary today.

Other bills on which the committee took similar action are that of Wycliffe C. Marshal asking investigation by the public utilities commission relative to the consolidation of the New England Telephone Company and other telephone companies; and a bill asking the department to conduct an inquiry relative to the consolidation of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co, with the American Bell Telephone Company and the American Telephone & Telegraph Co, of Massachustics.

vanload of furniture was moved

out at 7 a. m.

On orders of Hultman it was trailed by Motorcycle Officer Stebbins, but his machine broke down in North Cambridge and he failed to learn its destination.

CONDITIONS BARED

Not only the Back Bay area, but downtown Boston, in the jurisdic-tion of the Milk st. station, Brigh-ton and Dorchester come under the clean-up order. Many charges concerning vice districts are contained in letters reaching Hultman and Curley, it was learned.

Places in Broad st., in the heart of the insurance district, in Washington, School, Milk and Batterymarch sts., have been named in letters reaching either the commissioner or the mayor, it was learned.

One letter went so far as to say that rum runners were landing cargoes near the Appraisers' Stores, in Atlantic ave., and that liquor was being trucked right through the heart of Boston to hideouts of

The charge involves the harbor police and is expected to result in an investigation of that unit.

That a building near the corner of Milk and Broad sts. has a liquor vault on every floor and that parties attended by girls are common in the vicinity is one of the charges. Another is that a place near Province st. is headquarters for vice.

Three men concerned in the distribution of liquor in the downtown area have been named in anonymous letters.

welcome any complaints against the department or conditions existing," Hultman said.
"Even anonymous charges will get a thorough investigation."

Hultman's Commissioner tective work was wholly concerned with the Peterboro st, house. It led to the questioning of 18 taxi drivers who are said to have driven fares to the place, part of a "traf-fic" of 400 men weekly, letters claim.

That particular house, alleged sales of dope in a night club, traveling stag shows and other matters, chiefly vice, were the subject of Mayor Curley's charges.

"Vice conditions are open. do not understand how so many people know of them and the police do not," the mayor said.

"Moverover, I have had com-plaints that dope is being sold at tables in a night club. It has been going on for a year. It seems that everybody in Boston knows of vice conditions except the police. I am powerless to do anything except to forward my information to the police commissioner, which I have done."

The mayor declined to name any of the persons who had made com plaint to him.

TRANSCRIPT 1/23/33

Says Tax Board Is a Menace

Crowd Hears Silverman Sav Its Handling of Appeals Threatens Municipalities

Cutter, Boston Real Estate Exchange Counsel, Points to Good Work

By Richard D. Grant

The State Board of Tax Appeals was painted as a bogie that, if allowed to continue with its present form and policies would ruin every municipal government in Massachusetts, by Corporation Counting public," said Cutter. sel Samuel Silverman of Boston at a hearing today before the legislative Committee on State Administration. Mr. Silverman spoke in favor of Mayor Curley's bill to abolish the appeal board.

present policies, it will drive every city and town in the State into bankruptcy,' Mr. Silverman told the committee before a crowd that filled the hearing room and jammed the entrance.

The corporation counsel urged the creation of a new board, saying that he did not dispute the justice of providing tax payers of the State with some kind of a tribunal to which they could appeal, but he maintained that the operation of the present board is entirely wrong and not in accord with the desire of the Legislature which created it. Without questioning the personal integrity of any of its members, Mr. Silverman said that the board had made serious mistakes.

He expressed the belief that an in crease in membership of the appeal board The corporation counsel urged the cre-

members, Mr. Silverman same board had made serious mistakes.

He expressed the belief that an in crease in membership of the appeal board as proposed in a bill introduced by Sena tor Charles A. Stevens of Lowell, might help. He also said that, in the event of such increase in membership, the new board would profit by errors of the board abolished would profit by errors of the board abolished before the general public, including owners of homes, become aware of benefits to be derived from its operation.

"If a commission thwarts the purpose of its creation it should be abolished, declared Silverman. "There are plenty of cases in which the Legislature has taken such action. The situation is this every way justify its creation, that to with respect to the Board of Tax reppeals abolish it would be a terrible mistake—"When the real estate gambles of some one which would deprive the average taxyears ago were at their peak, valuations payer of protection to which he is enwere increased, but not to a great extitled and opportunity to secure justice tent. Now persons who were caught ir and equity promptly and at a minimum the gamble are at their wits' ends toof expense."

know what to do and are going to the Representative Thomas Dorgan of Dorboard seeking, not a slight reduction inchester opposed abolition of the board their valuation, to correspond with slight but advocted an increase in its member-increases that had taken place, but en ship. "The board was created to aid the ormous reductions in valuation for tax home owners of the State," he said, "but it has failed in that respect. At present the board has before it is member-increases and the corrollar and provided the

"Cannot Stand it"

"The municipalities cannot stand this program. I repeat this — they simply cannot stand it. Some persons cry out: 'Let the cities economize.' Well, make every economy that is possible in city management and yop cannot balance this reduced valuation situation.

management and yop cannot balance this reduced valuation situation.

"Take a look at some of the abatements granted by this board: The Boston Consolidated Gas Company sought abatement on its underground conduits and got \$3,000,000 lopped off. The Boston & Maine Railroad got \$1,000,000 off its valuation. Instead of such enormous reductions in valuation, the board might well make gradual reductions in assessing asset as a second assessing assessing assessing assessing assessing asses well make gradual reductions in assess-ments."

Mr. Silverman was asked by a commit-Mr. Silverman was asked by a commit-teeman why Boston was not taking ap-peals from the decisions of the board to the Supreme Court, as it has a right to do. Silverman replied that it was only "Bankruptcy," Unless do. Silverman replied that it was only possible to take such appeals on points of law involved and that, without bringing, up questions of fact before the Supreme Court, such appeals were hard to sustain.

R. Ammi Cutter, legislative agent of the Boston Real Estate Exchange opposed the Curley bill. Mr. Cutter also appeared for the Boston Municipal Research Bureau. He called the committee's attention to the fact that the appeal board has heard 1484 cases in the two years of its existence. There have been few appeals from its decisions. He said he believed the board had been conservative in the matter of examing above. in the matter of granting abate-

ments.
"The need for a Board of Tax Appeals is perhaps best shown by the record of the board's accomplishment in the first

Has Given Good Service

"The board has given much more prompt and satisfactory hearing in tax matters than could have been obtained in the courts in local tax and income cases prior to its creation. It has given "If the State Board of Tax Appeals concases prior to its creation. It has given more accurate and comprehensive continues in its present form and with its sideration to corporation tax cases than was ever received from the board of appeals from decisions of the commissioner of corporations and taxation, which formerly existed. The board has given to the overburdened owners of fair opportunity to present evidence that they have been over-assessed and a prop-

it can handle and the only solution is to increase the membership and speed up disposition of the cases."

Claude L. Allen, representing the Boston Chamber of Commerce, said Mr. Silverman's appeal was a good argument for retention of the tax appeal board. Other opposition to the Curley bill came from Mrs. Hannah Connors, arch-enemy of the mayor, on Beacon Hill. Referring to Silverman's prediction that the appeal to Silverman's prediction that the appeal board would drive cities bankrupt, she

"He don't have to wait for the abolition of the board to have the city go bankrupt. It's bankrupt now and he knows how it got there."

The Massachusetts Avenue Association opposed the bill, as did Harry Rosenburg

IRAVELER

MAYOR CURLEY **BILL IS HEARD**

Silverman Asks State Tax Appeal Board Be Changed

Mayor Curley's bill for the abolition of the state tax appeal board attracted several hundred people to the State House today where the proposal was de-bated before the legislative committee on state administration at a public

on state administration at a public hearing.

Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel for the City of Boston, argued against the personnel of the present board and said that although the mayor's bill seeks the abolition of the board he would not object to creation of a new board to replace the present one or enlargement of the present board so that it would lose its identity. Silverman said that the board has hampered the attempts of the municipalities to economize and he cited the large reductions in valuations granted

cipalities to economize and he cited the large reductions in valuations granted to corporations, such as one of \$3,000,000 to the Boston Consolidated Gas Company and \$1,000,000 to the Boston & Maine Railroad.

Silverman said that if the present board continues to function as at pressent it will drive every city and town into bankruptcy. He said that, on the other hand, it is fair to the taxpayers of the state to have some sort of a board to which they may appeal.

He contended that the trouble is that a lot of people who were caught in

a lot of people who were caught in real estate gambling are now trying to get unreasonable reductions in valuations and assessments.

R. Ammi Cutter, representing the Boston Real Estate Exchange; Philip Nichols, Representative Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester and others opposed the

bill.

Cutter said that the opponents of the board are afraid because the home owners are becoming aware of the board which was created for their benefit. He said the opposition to the board comes largely from city of Boston officials who pushed valuations too high. He said that with 1484 cases having been before the board in two years the need for the body has been proved.

BOARD OF TAX APPEALS UNDER FIRE AT HEARING

Curley's Bill to Abolish It Supported by Corporation Counsel—Opponents Heard

The bill of Mayor Curley to abolish | bringing up questions of fact such ap-ne State Board of Tax Appeals was | peals were hard to sustain. the State Board of Tax Appeals was favored and opposed at a hearing today before the Legislative Committee on State Administration. Last week the committee held hearings on other bills providing for the abolition of the

Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel for Boston, said at today's hearing that if the board continues in its present form with its present policies it will drive every city and town in

the State into bankruptcy."
He said he did not question the honesty of the board members but be-lieved it only fair to taxpayers to have some sort of board to which they could appeal. He advocated abolition of the present board and the setting-up of a new board, which, profiting by the "mistakes" of the present board, would act "as the Legislature intended

such a board to act."

The present situation, he went on, might be remedied in some other way, possibly by increasing the member-ship of the board. He was certain, he said, that it was "wholly wrong" to permit the board to continue in its present state.

It was said by Mr Silverman that there was a "real estate gamble" some years ago and valuations were increased, "but not greatly." Continucreased, "but not greatly." Continuing, he said that now "persons caught in the gamble are at their wits' end and because of their depressed condition, are going to the board to seek enormous reductions in valuation for assessment purposes."

"The municipalities of the State cannot stand this program," he continued. "Some persons cry out, 'Let the cities economize.' Well, make every economy that is possible in city

every economy that is possible in city management and you cannot balance this reduced valuation situation.

Abatements Cited

"Take a look at some of the abatements granted by this board. The Boston Consolidated Gas Company Boston Consolidated Gas Company sought abatement on its underground conduits and got \$3,000,000 lopped off. The Boston & Maine Railroad got \$1,-000,000 lopped off its valuation. Instead of such enormous reductions in valuation, the board might well make gradual reductions in assessments."

Asked why the city is not taking appeals from the decisions of the board to the Supreme Court, Mr Silverman pointed out that appeals could be taken

Opposition to the Curley bill was opened by R. Ammi Cutter, represent-ing the Boston Real Estate Exchange and the Municipal Research Bureau. He pointed out the use to which the appeal board had been put by stating that in two years it had heard 1484 cases. There have been few appeals. He thought that the board has not been unduly generous in granting appeals for relief of petitioners.

"Reason for Opposition"

The opposition to the Board of Tax Appeals, he said, came largely from city of Boston officials and he gave this as the reason: When the real estate boom was on, the city of Boston pushed its assessment very high and has been unable to reduce its own high water mark valuations

He also thought that the backers of the bill want the board abolished before the general home owner learns of its existence and utilizes the board.

He read a letter from Ex-Asst Treas of the U.S. Henry Herrick Bond, who said: "I feel that the accomplishments of this board in every way justified its creation and that to aboiish it would be a terrible mistake and one which would deprive the average taxpayer of the protection to which he is entitled, and the opportunity to secure justice and equity promptly and at a minimum of expense.

Opposition was recorded by Philip Nichols of Newton, taxation expert, who reiterated arguments he presented in a letter to the committee last week at its first hearing on abolition of the board.

Representative Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester was opposed. He has a bill which will be heard next Monday. Other bills, applying to the Board of Tax Appeals, are to be heard in the near future.

Claude L. Allen, representing the Boston Chamber of Commerce, opposed the Curley bill. He said that the Chamber of Commerce took an active part in advocating the creation of the State Board. "After our experience with the workings of the board we are convinced of the wisdom of the legisla-tion," he said. He contended that Mr Silverman's argument was "not an indictment of the board."

Others in opposition were Mrs Hannah Connors, representing the Massa-chusetts Real Estate Owners' Association; the Massachusetts Avenue Assopointed out that appeals could be taken ciation of Boston and Harry Rosen-only on points of law and without burg of Worcester.

TAX REBATE AS

Fears Bankruptcy of Towns if Practice Isn't Halted

Excessive tax abatements granted to big corporations by the State Tax Appeal Board are gradually heading the municipalities towards disaster, Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman today warned the Legislative Committee on State Administration.

Speaking on Mayor Curley's bill to abolish the board, Silverman declared Boston was 100 per cent better off under the old system where the question of abatements were argued before the superior court.

He revealed that the bill is aimed at the personnel of the present board and that it was desired to set up a similar tribunal to which members with a different viewpoint could be appointed.

He recognized, he said, the necessity of a board to which those who believed their assessments were too high could appeal, but the preent tribunal, he declared, is no "handling the situation with lairness and justice to municipalities."

Unless something is done, he said, every city and town will be driven into bankruptcy. While cognizant of the rights of the taxpayers, Silverman maintained that there is a paramount right and that is the welfare of the communities.

He admitted that there are instances where real estate is overassessed, mainly as a result of the gambling orgy in property during the boom. But he pointed out Bos-ton didn't trace increased valuations after every sale.

An argument between Silverman and Senator Stevens of the committee over the duty of the assessors to levy on fair values on April 1 was halted by Senator Haley of Rowley, chairman.

Silverman had maintained that if assessments had been kept up to the gambling levels on real estate, property would be assessed

out of all proportions.

He said Boston had been willing to cut assessments but that gradual reductions from 10 to 15 per cent failed to satisfy realty men who wanted cuts ranging from 70 to 20 per cents.

HULTMAN SEEKS POLICE 'BAGMAN' FOR VICE DENS

Orders Sweeping Probe of Protection Charges by McDevitt

SKILLINGS DECREES

Every Man in Division In- sion. structed to Search for Evidence

Orders of Police Eugene C. Hultman for a sweeping investigation of all charges against police in connection with vice conditions, were followed last night by a command of

of the division, from route patrolmen through the division's sergeants, concentrate his activities last night in obtaining evidence against notorious resorts in an effort to drive them from say

"BAGMAN" SOUGHT

A first step in the probe ordered by the commissioner, it was learned, will be the examination of police officials' bank accounts to learn if possible which

have been investigating for some time the reports that a police official has banked \$60,000, obtained by acting as "bagman" for vice dens and speakeasies whose proprietors have been assured of protection by him.

Late yesterday afternoon Commissioner Hultman ordered Supt. Michael H. Crowley to conduct an investigation of all charges that police officials have been negligent in acting against vice resorts. The commissioner specified that the probe be headed by an officer "not lower than a captain," in order that the officials investigated would not have their activities checked by subordinates who might hesitate to reveal information against them.

The superintendent turned the matter over to the bureau of criminal investigation, and at the same time notifled newspaper men that any information would be welcomed in the probe, whether from police patrolmer or om-

M'DEVITT HEADS PROBE Deputy Supt. James McDevitt will head the probe himself, with Capt. John M. Anderson, his assistant in the bu-

M. Anderson, his assistant in the bureau of criminal investigation, and Lt. Stephen J. Gillis, known as the "liason officer" between Hultman and the bureau in investigations, in which he commissioner is particularly interested assisting Capt. Anderson.

Less than half an hour after Hultman's order for thorough investigation mas announced. Capt. Anderson and Lt. Gillis left headquarters. Their first des-

was announced, Capt. Anderson and Lt. Gillis left headquarters, Their first destination was the Back Bay police station, where they were closeted with Capt. Skillings for more than hour. None of the three would discuss the conference after it ended.

Conference after it ended.

From this conference, they made attempts to question Miss Jean Parker, street place under suspicion and frequently mentioned in the Oliver B.

This woman was characterized by territy Man in Division In
Capt. Skillings. in an interview yession."

Capt. Skillings. in an interview yession."

The captain admitted that she is "a very clever woman," and said that she had operated on different divisions of the police department over a period of several years.

HIGH CLASS FOLLOWING

"She had her own high-class following," the Back Bay division commander said, "and it was almost impossible for any police officer to make a bargain

Capt. Perley S. Skillings of the Back
Bay division for the most aggressive
attack on vice dens ever undertaken
by police in that district.

Capt. Skillings in an unprecedented
special order demanded that every man
of the division, from route patrolmen
through the division's sergeants, con
"Division 16 is as clean as any other
division, and as clean as could be

Division 10 is as clean as any other division, and as clean as could be expected," he declared. "Vice does not show that over any one may flourish here,

bank accounts to learn if possible which one of them banked \$60,000 for acting as "collector" for various resorts.

Internal revenue department agents who has also been the recipient of alle-Internal revenue department agents who has also been the recipient of alle-

OST

DEMANDS MAYOR NAME "BAG MAN"

An order, on motion of Councillor Dowd, calling on Mayor Curof a Boston politician. The latter place
was said to be luxuriously appointed.

A gasoling station a sporting club ley to name the public official "who, he claims, has banked \$60,000 in and a storage warehouse were among to the mayor's office as flourishing charges that a high official connected with the police department had banked that much money in that period. It was passed by a vote of 19 to 1, Curtis voting against it.

gations that police have been failing to take aggressive action against vice dens and speakeasies.

The commissioner held several conferences with the superintendent and the superintendent and ment at headquarters during the day, but no information was given out in Information supplied Mayor Curley in regard to the matters discussed.

Information supplied Mayor Curley in regard to vice conditions was supplemented with charges that speaked with charges that speaked downtown, some of them within a learned yesterday.

A Milk street liquor parlor was declared to be the "bootleggers' paradise," a cigar store within the shadow of City Hall was alleged to provide liquor buildings during the daytime, and the mayor was informed that speakeasies were operated on Milk, School, Province and Broad streets.

One of the most surprising bits of

and Broad streets.

One of the most surprising bits of information furnished the mayor was that taxicab drivers who guided patrons to Back Bay vice dens started from a building on Province street.

TWO WOMEN HELD

The first direct move against an alleged vice den since the sensational charges of their flourishing under police inaction became public occurred yesterday when two women, both 22 posite inaction became public occurred yesterday when two women, both 22 years old, were arrested in Roxbury by officers of the Roxbury Crossing di-vision, adjoining the Back Bay police division.

division.

Sergt. John McArdle of the Roxbury
Crossing station, who arrested Jean
Parker early this month in a Huntington avenue place in that division,
handled the cases yesterday and seized
a notebook containing addresses of
young girls and other information
which may be of value in the vice in-

restigation.

The two women were arrested in an apartment building at 364 Riverway, near the Brookline line, after Special Officers Joseph Clark, William Boyden and John Flood had watched the establishment for several days and, at Sergt McArdle's orders, had made a bargain at the place.

flourish here, whatever any one may say."

Capt. Skillings asserted that "I will not perjure myself to get false eviferom his division, declaring, "I can't see doing things that way."

ANONYMOUS LETTERS

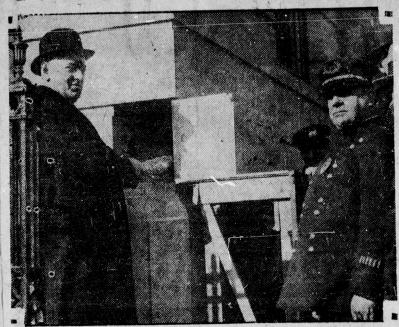
McArdle's orders, had made a bargain the place.

The women gave their names as Mary were charged with being idle and disorderly. In Roxbury court this morning one of them will be charged in adfame.

Police said both girls admitted know-

Police said both girls admitted knowing Jean Parker, but denied having ing Jean Parker, but denied having been employed by her. They said that at one time they had lived on Boylston at one time they had lived on Boylston at one time they had lived on Boylston at one time they had lived on Boylston. Then were research of the police headquarters reports of many speakeasies in South Boston. Distrect and City Point stations. One of the places named was said to be operated by a member of the notorious Gustin gang, and another was allegedly recently opened under the management of a Boston politician. The latter place

Mayor Curley Dedicates CURLEY PLA Two New Police Stations ATTACK ON



Mayor Curley, left, and Capt. William W. Livingstone at the dedication today of new Berkeley street police station.

Discards Prepared Speech Criticising Police Officials to Tell of Jump in Departments from 1917 to 1932, Blaming Prohibition

Mayor Curley spoke today at the the 18th amendment would do much to dedication of two new police stations, diminish the expenditures for police one on Berkeley street and the other and judicial branches of the government. The mayor repeated his remarks at the North street building dedication. ing on Berkeley street houses both stations 4 and 5. The dedication of new station 1, on North street, was held in conjunction with the formal dedication of the new East Boston tunnel adminis-tration and the municipal printing plant, all in one structure.

HULTMAN TOO ILL

Illness of Police Commissioner Hultand prevented him from attending the dedication. The mayor changed the type of his address, he said, because the commissioner was not there. The mayor was greeted by a gathering of 1000 on Berkeley street. Superintendent Michael H. Crowley informed the mayor Hultman would not be able to.

attend.

The mayor agreed to discard his set The mayor agreed to discard his set speech, which, it was understood, was to have criticised police officials, and instead spoke on the cost of the police department and judicial departments since prohibition. He contrasted expenditures for police and county of \$4,000,000 in 1917 to \$10,000,000 last year for the same departments in Boston and the county. He said the percapita tax upon every resident of Boston is now \$11.50.

He said the primary cause of this was the failure of prohibition and the secondary cause was the crime wave always increases during times of unemployment. He declared the repeat of

SMARTS UNDER STORIES

The mayor said he smarted from stories which he believed were inspired by police officials picturing him as transmitting 'complaints about illegal resorts. In the last 72 hours, he said, nothing had been transmitted from his office to the police department and he had never written to Hultman. His only connection; he said, was to send letters received by him to Hultman as fast as they were received.

Superintendent of Buildings John P. Englert presided at the dedication of both buildings.

Present at the Berkeley street dedication

Present at the Berkeley street dedication beside the mayor and Englert were Morgan T. Ryan, registrar of motor vehicles; Capt. William W. Livingtone, who will be in command of the consolidated stations 4 and 5; Charles Gillette, aged 84, the oldest living retired policeman in Boston; Supt. Crowley and Traffic Commissioner Conry.

At the tunnel building exercises were Supt. Englert. Capt. John J. Mullen of station 1; Supt. Crowley, Col. Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the transit commission, and William J. Casey, superintendent of the municipal printing plant, and the mayor. Present at the Berkeley street dedi-

He Blames Them for Stories About Him in Vice Drive

Mayor Curley, angered by stories emanating from police headquarters regarding his part in the drive on vice in Boston, announced this afternoon that he was preparing a statement denouncing police officials for these "inspired stories."

Teh mayor said the only part he played was to forward to Police Commissioner Hultman the anony mous complaints received at his office regarding vice conditions.

What particularly angered him were stories from headquarters ascribing to him information abou bootleggers' headquarters or School st. and a gathering for party girls in Province st.

"The first time I ever heard of those places was when I read about them in the newspapers in the stories emanating from police headquarters," the mayor said.

Mayor Curley went to the dedication of the new police station at Warren ave. and Berkeley st., South End, which combines he old saions 4 and 5, wih he inenion of having a "showdown" righ on the speakers' platform with Comr. Hultman.

But the police head could not be present on account of a cold. Traffic Comr. Conry was a speaker and it was believed that, had Comr. Hultman been on hand, there would have been an interesting exchange of remarks all around. The change of remarks all around. traffic commissioner and police commissioner have been warring for months.

Mayor Curley at this dedication referred to the amount allotted to police expenses in the budget. He went from the South End to the dedication of a new municipal building on North st., North End, housing police station 1, the city printing plant, transit commission and tunnel commission.

Bank accounts and other finan-cial affairs of police officials were due to go under inspection by Capt. John M. Anderson today on orders of Commissioner Hultman, while talk of a \$60,000 "bagman" con-

miscellaneous publications Oct. 23, 1932 - Dac 31,32

10-28-32

Smith's Hand Holds Key to Unlock Bay State Vote

If He Supports Roosevelt Vigorously There, All New England May Follow.

(Copyright, 1932, The Sunday News.) BOSTON, Oct. 22.-When Al Smith comes here next week, his visit is expected to decide whether the Bay State's 17 electoral votes shall be cast for Hoover or Rooseshall be cast for Hoover or Roose-velt. It is also expected to deter-mine, to an appreciable extent, who will get the votes of the other New England states, which to-sether hold 41 electoral ballots. This is the way political observ-

This is the way political observers are describing the Massachusetts situation, Al Smith carried Massachusetts in 1928, when "The Sidewalks of New York" was the state's favorite song. The state has a Democratic governor, Joseph B. Ely, standing next month for reelection, two Demo-

cratic United States senators and a bevy of Democratic congressmen. a bevy of Democratic congressmen. Yet the state is Republican today, rather strongly so, if the straw votes are decisive. They show Hoover running well ahead of Roosevelt, not only here but in all the New England states. the New England states.

Into this situation Al Smith penetrates this coming week.
What he will say will determine
the number of Democratic votes. Smith is still the state's greatest hero. Not a single Roosevelt-pledged delegate could get himself elected to the Democratic national convention less than the property of the property of the please of the property of the sert elected to the Democratic national convention last summer and the only Bay Stater who had a chance to vete for Rousevelt was

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who squeezed in as a suddenly-chosen delegate from Porto Rice.

Smith can do two things in his forthcoming Boston speech. He can urge the reelection of his friend, Governor Ely, who nominated him at Chicago. He can add to this a few slight remarks about supporting the Democratic add to this a few slight remarks about supporting the Democratic national ticket. If he stops there, observers believe, the present Hoover strength will continue, dominantly, and the Democracy will let the president carry the state by default state by default.

the other thing Smith can do is to battle for both Ely and Roosevelt. If "Al" tells the Massachusetts Democrats to vote for Roosevelt. setts Democrats to vote for Roosevelt, many of them will do so. A hearty, red-hot "vote for Frank as you did for me four years ago" speech will put a large dent in the Republican campaign, successful so far of keeping align the Demos-Republican campaign, successful so far, of keeping alive the Democracy's resentment because Smith was not nominated for President

To Be Duplicated Elsewhere.

What happens in Massachusetts is very likely to be duplicated elsewhere in New England, especially in Connecticut, where Smith is one of the biggest forces in the one of the biggest forces in the party. Maine, in view of its Democratic gains in the recent state election, is expected to be much more pro-Roosevelt if Smith supports him vigorously. Rhode Island is Smith territory, so far as the Democratic are concerned, that the Democrats are concerned, and the Democrats are concerned, and the half-acre state will side with Massachusetts in reacting to Smith's speech. New Hampshire and Verment, especially the latter, look at this juncture to be safely Hoover, but the Granite state's Democracy has a strong undercurrent of Smith enthusiasts who will be tremendously active if their leader calls on them to cush to the leader calls on them to rush to the wars. Vermont Democrats expect

thusiasm in Republican circles, but in the last few days he has been more warmly received. With the defeat in 1930 of Gov. Frank G. Allen by Ely, Youngman announced himself as kingfish of the state G. O. P., by virtue of being the Republican holding the highest office. Since then he has assailed Ely at every chance—not, however, primarily as a Republihowever, primarily as a Republi-can but primarily as William S. Youngman. His campaigning submerges the party and extols him-

BROOMLYN-N.Y. EAC4E. wars, Vermont Democrats expect to cut the state's normal Republican majority, but they are not boasting about carrying their terricorporation precedents when he hints to city what the local contests in Mascorporation precedents when he hints to city what the local contests in Mascorporation precedents when he hints to city sachusetts will bring is still compared to the contest of the con employes that their salaries may be cut if plete in the air. Governor Elv is Hoover is elected. We are regretful to admit being opposed by his lieutenant-governor. William S. Voncential Commonly regarded to built recently it.

10-28-32

SMITH WHILE STUMP IN MASSACHUSETTS

To Extol Governor Ely and May Induce Roosevelt Votes

By R. M. NEAL

(Copyright, 1932, by The Sunday Star) Boston, Oct. 22—When Al Smith comes here next week, his visit is expected to decide whether the Bay State's 17 electoral votes shall be cast for Hoover or Roosevelt. It is also expected to determine, to an appreciable extent, who will get the votes of the other New England States, which together hold 41 electoral ballots.

This is the way political observers are describing the Massachusetts sitnation. Al Smith carried Massachusetts in 1928, when "the sidewalks of New York" was the State's favorite song. The State has a Democratic Governor, Joseph B. Ely, standing next month for re-election, two Democratic United States Senators and a bevy of Democratic Congressmen. Yet the State is Republican today, rather strongly so, if the straw votes are decisive. They show Hoover running well ahead of Roosevelt, not only here but in all the New England States.

Regard Smith as Hero Into this situation Al Smith penetrates this coming week. What he will say will determine the number of Democratic votes. Smith is still the State's greatest hero. Not a single Roosevelt-pledged delegate could get himself elected to the Democratic National Convention last summer and the only Bay Stater who had a chance to vote for Roosevelt was Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, who squeezed in as a suddenlychosen delegate from Porto Rico.

Smith can do two things in his forthcoming Boston speech. He can urge the re-election of his friend, Gov. Ely, who nominated him at Chicago. He can add to this a few slight remarks about supporting the Democratic National ticket. If he stops there, observers believe, the present Hoover strength will continue, leaving the red the Democraty will smith's backing. dominantly, and the Democracy will let the President carry the State by default.

May Swing Vote The other thing Smith can do is to battle for both Ely and Roosevelt.

If "Al" tells the Massachusetts
Democrats to vote for Roosevelt,
many of them will do so. A hearty,
red-hot "vote for Frank as you do

for me four years ago speech will put a large dent in the Republican campaign, successful so far, of keeping alive the Democracy's resent-ment because Smith was not nominated for President this year.

What happens in Massachusetts is very like ly to be duplicated elsewhere in New England, especially in Connecticut, where Smith is one of the biggest forces in the party. Maine, in view of its Democratic gains in the recent State election, is expected to be much more pro-Roosevelt, if Smith supports him vigorously. Smith supports him vigorously. Rhode Island is Smith territory, so far as the Democrats are concerned, and the half-acre State will side with Massachusetts in reacting to Smith's speech. New Hampshire and Vermont, especially the latter, look at this juncture to be safely Hoover, but the Granite State's Democracy has a strong undercurrent of Smith enthusiasts who will be tremendously active if their leader calls on them to rush to the wars. Vermont Demo-crats expect to cut the State's normal Republican majority, but they are not boasting about carrying their territory for Roosevelt. What the local contests in Massa-

chusetts will bring is still completely in the air. Gov. Ely is being opposed by his Lieutenant-Governor, William S. Youngman, Until recently it seemed that Youngman aroused no great enthusiasm in Republican circles, but in the last few days he has been more warmly received. With the defeat in 1930 of Gov. Frank G. Allen by Ely, Youngman announced him-self as Kingfish of the State G. O. P., by virtue of being the Republican holding the highest office. Since then he has assailed Ely at every chance—not, however, primarily as a Republican but primarily as William S. Youngman. His campaigning sub-

merges the party and extols himself.

Independents Heavy Factor

The "independent" voters were a heavy factor in 1930 and seem to continue their influence. Ely can go to them with the claim that he has governod non-partisanly, as witnessed by his reappointment of many Republican officeholders. But Ely's greatest strength is expected to come from his affiliation with Al Smith. That Smith will warmly commend Fly in his Boston speech is taken for granted, and it will mean many votes

for Ely.

If Smith speaks with equal fire for Roosevelt, the Hoover trend all through New England will be checked. The present indications 2.3

AT BIG RALL

Secretary lican Meeting

STATE CANDIDATES WILL ALSO SPEAK

Prominent Men to Give Radio Messages for G. O. P.; Mayor of Boston Here

NEXT week will be a whirk wind one so far as Republicans are concerned and arrangements are being made for a monster rally which will be held at Moose Hall on South Centre Street, Pottsville, Monday, October 31st, at 7:30

o'clock. Secretary of Labor William M Doak, a member of President Hoover's Cabinet will address the meeting er's Cabinet will address the meeting according to advices received today by County Chairman Paul W. Houck as and every state and county official in the district, members of the Executive Committee and the Strate Organization of Young Republicans will be in attendance. The committeement from every section of the county have also been provided with invitations and will also hold a session at five p. m. on the same day when they will be addressed by officers of the State Committee. This meeting will also be held at the Mouse Hall.

Practically speaking the affair will be "the big meeting" of the campaign in this county and a monster attendance is expected. The hall will accommodate several thousand and a capacity crowd is expected.

A radio address will take place tomorrow evening at 8 p. m. and lasting until 8:30 during which Col. Theodore Roosevelt will be occupies the post of Governor General of the Phillipines. Arrangements have been perfected to make this broadcast one of the big events of the campaign. according to advices received today

Another important address via ra-dio will take place on Friday evening at 10 p. m. in which Senator Mc-Nary will be the speaker. He will live the low down on things affecting the campaign.

Boston Mayor Coming Here Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 26.—Ma unes Coming, of Boston, will make

Twe may speaking tour through Eastern Pennsylvania for the Democratic State and National ticket, Warren Van Dyke, Democratic State Chairman, announced today.

Curley will be in Pennsylvania from November 2 to 6. His itinerary has not been completed but will include Pottsville, Norristown, Hazleton, Philadelphia, and Upper Darby.

Democratic State leaders are tryling to obtain the services of a nationally known speaker for Uniontown and other points in Southwestern Pennsylvania.

Curley Here Next Wednesday.

ecretary of Labor in Hoover Cabinet Will Give Principal Talk at Repub ganizations will precede this meeting.

Pennsylvania.

Curley Here Next Wednesday
Democratic County Chairman M.
A. Carey this afternoon announced that Mayor Curley of Boston, U. S. Senatorial Candidate, Lawrence Rupp, of Allentown and other Democratic leaders will be in Pottsville next Wednesday night and speak in Armory Hall. A parade of county or Armory Hall.

NEWARN-N-J. NEWIS

Seek to Avert Smith Attack On Sen. Moses

Friends Fear Repetition of was in the Newark speech. The Boston meeting is expected to be a repetition of the riotous scenes be a repetition of the riotous scenes. Newark Talk-Roosevelt Coming Here

Efforts by close friends of Alfred E lowers of Mayor James M. Curley, who Smith to induce him in his further incurred the enmity of Smith enpolitical talks to avoid reference to thusiasts in the pre-convention camreligious intolerance, were continued paign. today as Smith headed for Boston to deliver tonight another speech that will receive as wide publicity as the one in Newark Monday.

Smith's friends were not hopeful of complete success because they knew, as the uncontrollable campaigner left for New England, that he intended to take the hide off another Republican whom he accuses of using Smith's re-ligion as a basis for attack four years ago. This object of Smith's wrath is George H. Moses, United States senator from New Hampshire.

Moses is a candidate for re-election and Smith has a large number of ad-mirers in the state Moses represents. The senator's alleged injection of religion in the 1928 campaign has been as, especially Smith venomous, and if Smith persists, venomous, and if Smith persists, the author of many biting phrases such as "sons of the wild packass" is due to replace Colonel William Donovan, New Gubernatorial candidate, Mabel Walker Willebrandt, as Smith's York target.

Big Welceme Promised Roosevelt.

While Smith was on his way to Boston, Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Demo-cratic Presidential candidate, was being plied with requests from New Jersey Democrats that he speak in Newark. Governor Roosevelt, who spoke at Sea Girt in August, has agreed to visit the Girt in August, has agreed to visit the state for a second time in the campaign. He has been promised a reception equal to Smith's Monday night not only in Newark, but in Jersey City and along the route through Hudson County. The Governor is expected to County. The Governor is expected to set the date for the Newark meeting after consulting his campaign man-agers as to touring plans.

A noon or afternoon appearance is said to fit into Rooseveit's schedule, but a night meeting is more difficult

There was no demand for Roosevelt to speak in New Jersey before the Smith meeting here. It was the plan of the organization to make a drive for the commuter vote with John W. Davis Newton D. Baker and others who would devote more time to Roosevelt than did Smith and who would emphasize absence of radicalism from the Roosevelt ideas. Since the Smith meeting there has been a growing demand on the part of organization men and personal sup-porters of Roosevelt that the candidate be brought back to the state in an effort to aid the national ticket in quarters where the Smith talk might have left an understrable impression.

Return Favor for Ely.

Smith will speak in Providence this afternoon. This speech will be broad-cast over a New England network. The Boston speech tonight will be carried by a nation-wide hookup at 10 o'clock. The Providence talk is intended incidentally to aid supporters who helped Smith carry Rhode Island four years The principal object of the Bosago. The principal object of the Boston speech is to strengthen the candidacy of Governor Joseph B. Ely, who placed Smith in nomination at the Chicago National Convention and who is seeking re-election. In both talks Smith is expected to indorse the national ticket, and it is the hope of his advisers that he will be more enthusiadvisers that he will be more enthusi-astic for Roosevelt and Garner than he

when Smith appeared there four years ago. There is also the prospect of clashes betwen Smith admirers and fol-

Broadcast Changes Made.

The national broadcast of the Boston speech will be made in spite of the reception at the New York headquarters of telegrams from Democrats in the West and South who asked that Smith be kept off nation-wide hookups for the rest of the campaign.

A report that the Boston speech would be cut off in three citles in the Middle West—Indianapolis, Fort Wayne and Louisville—was denied.

Another radio complication by which the Smith speech at Buffalo Saturday night would not be sent throughout the country was settled by an arrangement for a hookup of New York stations which will chable Smith to see tions which will enable Smith to say what he thinks about the Gubernatorial campaign in which the candidates are Herbert H. Lehman, Democrat, and Donovan, who was attacped by Smith in the Newark speech.

by Smith in the Newark speech.

The national broadcast Saturday night will be of a speech at Ithaca by John W. Davis. The Smith tails at Buffalo will be carried by WMCA, the Davis speech by the Columbia system.

Smith was accompanied today by Mayor Hague of Jersey City, John J. Raskob, Bernard M. Baruch, Herbert B. Swope, Dr. Henry Moscowitz and Charles S. Hand. Hand is the veteran political reporter who has just been relieved of the job of advising John N. Garner. N. Garner.

Curley and the G. O. P. Cause

It is evident that the Democratic National Committee is not using Mayor Curley of Boston to any great extent, particularly in Boston, Massachusetts, and the states of the Atlantic seaboard. The trip that Mayor Curley has taken was in the far West, as far from home as it was possible to send him. The reasons may not be obvious, but it is not hard to draw conclusions.

Mayor Curley is making votes for the Republican party, hard as he is trying to put Boston and the Bay State in the Democratic column. About three weeks more of Carley politics, and there will he no question concerning Republican security in Massachusetts. A few more Curleys, and Hoover would completely weep the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Mayor Curley has done a number of things that has alienated friendships of other days, particularly his opposition to Alfred E. Smith in this state. Mayor Curley's attack on Mr. Smith's candidacy, and his campaign against the former idolized governor of New York has resulted in the severing of a number of political friendships. But that is one thing.

Mayor Curley's methods and tactics in trying to put Boston solidly in the Roosevelt column has revealed Curley's way of playing politics.

His authorizing 500 employes of the city of Boston to be released from their duties for the purpose of combing the city and lining up all the citizens possible for registration leaves the tax-payers of Boston wondering. How can they think anything else than that those 500 employes are not needed at all on the pay-rolls? If Republican tax-payers, and all other tax-payers who do not favor the candidacy of Roosevelt must pay the bills for such an amazing performance, authorized by Mayor Curley, who is there who will not wonder what high office Mayor hopes to be appointed to in case Roosevelt is elected?

Not all the men that Roosevel: is politically indebted to will indulge in the cheap politics played by Mayor Curley a sample of the debts to a consevelt must pay if he is elected.

Mayor Curley's attack on Evangeline Booth is another sample, still nore reprehensible, and constituted not only the most reprehensible brand of politics, but about the most bit-

ter, unkind, unjust, and abusive attack that has been made on President Hoover, politically and personally. It is the type of vilification and mud-slinging that almost moves one to tears; the kind that makes one wonder how any American citizen could possibly be so harsh toward another American citizen; saying things which Curley, as well as all others, knows is not true. It almost places Curley in the role of chuckling over the plight of the hungry and the unemployed, including the hungry and unemployed in Boston. If Mr. Hoover were one fourth as inefficient, negligent and unmindful of the plight of the distressed as Curley would make out, he still would shine by contrast with Curley, Curley tactics and Curley politics. If Mr. Hoover were guilty of all the dilatoriness and inefficiency that Curley would make out, then Curley in Boston and as mayor of Boston all during the depression is directly and wholly responsible for the hungry, the unemployed, the bread lines, and the whole economic depression with all of its miseries, as they exist in Boston. Why hasn't Curley by one official act instantly ended all of the distress in Boston. prevented Boston's bank failures. and provided employment for all of the idle in his city? Simply because he cannot do it. Then why expect as much from President Hoover throughout the country?

Evangeline Booth, aged in years but young in spirit and vision, maintain her bearing. With queenly dignity, with poise that is highly commendable, she replies to Mayor Curley in language that softens the most bitter aspersions; thanks the mayor for his support of the cause of the Salvation Army in the past; and begs him to allow her to exercise her prerogative of American citizenship.

And Mayor Curley "apologizes." His apology is the kind that might be expected. He throws the responsibility upon the press—the favorite refuge of the politician whose bluff has been called, and who has been beaten at his own game.

We are opposed to the candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt. We shall do our bit and our best to prevent his election. We feel that he is inexperienced, incapable, without a constructive platform, and owes altogether too many political debts to inferior men to warrant electing him president. But may no man ever deliver the bitter, unjust, and abusive attack on the personality and career of Mr. Roosevelt that

Mayor Curley made on President Hoover in his letter to Evangeline Booth

WARMING UP.

strong Democrats used stronger truculence in their looks and words. language. "Charges" and red-hot For days after his nomination epithets were "hurled." But soon Colonel "BILL" DONOVAN positively frighted peace found time to pant. cooed, as if the wildness had all gone Finally, placated by the hope of out of him. Now the Hyrcan tiger triumph, the Democrats got to- in him starts to roar; not loudly as gether. Barring Mayor CURLEY, who yet. He is out of practice, but he doesn't count, and "JIM" REED, did well at Watertown. Governor whose friends would be worried ROOSEVELT is "this fellow who is about his health if he didn't swat "now beginning to show himself as a lefty plane which the Republicans self passionately and "sees things": had marked out for their own. But, as October began to slip away, the Republicans repented of their moderation. Why was their campaign sagging? For want of sound and fury. Take off your coats and square off. Pacific Mr. HOOVER was pictured as simply spoiling for a fight. The rest of the Republicans must be in the same condition. Actually they are not spoiling for a fight but fighting for the spoil.

Mr. Hoover called certain fictions "lies." It was time. There is a mistaken impression that this race of 1932 is especially lively and ferocious. Nothing of the kind. A census of lies " passed " would make a sorry

show in comparison with past per-For some time before, during and formances. But the Republican boys after the Chicago convention certain are waking up, fire in their eyes and and slash cantankerously, the Demo- "faker." Resolved to be furibund, cratic canvass proceeded on that Colonel Donovan hallucinates him-

Are we going to lose our sovereignty as a State and surrender it into the lap of one man who simply wants to elect a proconsul to govern one of the provinces of these forty-eight States? * * * Now we begin to see a man with these delusions of grandeur, that he is going to encompass a continent and is going to be a new kind of red, white and blue dictator.

That's the way to talk. By Nov. 1 "BILL" may be trotting out as many proconsuls as DANIEL WEBSTER killed in General HARRISON'S message. In spite of what Colonel DONOVAN says of himself, he is no "ordinary guy." Chairman SAN-DERS and other sons of battle are eagerly awaiting copious sprinkling of "pep" in the speeches wherewith Mr. Hoover is going to win the few Republican voters not instantaneously converted by his "fighting speeches" at Des Moines and Cleveland. The temperature of all members of the Cabinet, save Mr. ADAMS, may be conjectured when Secretary DOAK, the friend of brotherhood and arbitration, accuses the notoriously nonpartisan Senator Norris of a desire to "utter libels in an effort at character assassination." How can JOHN QUINCY ADAMS'S greatgrandson be such a slow boiler? Is he so misguided as to believe that it is bad enough to lose an election without losing one's temper?

SPRINGFIEUD MASS - UNION - 24-82

CURLEY CAL BACK TO ASSIST PARTY IN STATE

Mayor to Speak at Rally in Boston at Request of Gov. Ely in Effort to Save Ticket.

TRUCE DECLARED TO PERMIT SPEECH

Will Address Meeting to Bo Held Thursday When Smith Will Be Main Speaker.

By DONAL F. MacPHEE.

BOSTON, Oct. 23-In a desperate effort to swing Massachusetts into the Boston, Oct. 26-Praise for ex-Gov Roosevelt and Garner and insure re- Monday night was given by Mayor election of Gov. Joseph B. Ely, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston has been held by representatives of organized James M. Curley of Boston has been labor in Faneuil hall in behalf of the called back to this State to speak for Democratic ticket. the Democratic ticket on the night of the Al Smith rally in the Boston Arena Thursday by Gov. Ely accord-

Curley out of Massachusetts on the night on which Al Smith was to appear here. Fear that the State would go for Hoover and that Gov. Ely's chances for reelection might be enthe Republican ticket were attacked dangered is understood to be the real and held up to ridical by speakers. dangered is understood to be the rea- and held up to ridicule by speakers. son for the hurry call to bring Curley back into Massachusetts.

The Boston Mayor is scheduled to speak in Laconia, N. H., Wednesday night and on Friday in White River Junction and Rutland, Vt. The Mayor's appearance in Vermont comes asked to squelch the labor circular on at the request of Robert Jackson, head of the speakers' bureau of the Democratic National Committee. Mayor cratic candidate for lieutenant-gover-Curley was supposed to appear in New York Thursday night at a monster rally there of stage, screen and radio stars in behalf of the candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

From sources close to the Mayor it was learned that he had cancelled this engagement, where he was expected to be toastmaster, in order to appear at the Smith rally. Friends of Mayor the Smith rally. Friends of Mayor Curley declared that the decision to come here rather than to speak in New York was made at the specific request of Gov. Joseph B. Ely and

Chairman Joseph A. Maynard of the Democratic State Committee.

Tonight Mayor Curley, as featured speaker to an overflow rally of Democratic women in the Dutch Room of the Hotel Touraine, issued a fervent plea to the Democrats of Massachusetts, and in particular the women to

go down the line on the Democratic ticket from top to bottom. He espe-cially urged the women of the Democracy to make a house to house can-vass and get out the vote for the party on Nov. 8.

It is understood that a week ago last Thursday Gov. Ely and Mayor Curley had a private luncheon at the Copley Plaza Hotel at which arrangements were recorded at which arrangements. ments were made to declare an arms truce and to permit Curley to come into the State on the night of the Smith rally.

SPRINGFIELD - WIASS - NEWS -

CURLEY HAILS SMITH FOR HIS JERSEY SPEECH

Praises Talk at Labor Rally for Democrats in Boston

Democratic column on Nov. 8 for Alfred E. Smith's address in Newark

Arena Thursday by Gov. Ely, according to reports received here tonight.

Asked if it was true that he had asked Mayor Curley to speak at the Smith rally, Gov. Ely, reached at his home in Westfield tonight, would make only the following extrement.

make only the following statement. "I am not making the arrangements."

Fears Election Chances.

Due to the friction between Curley and Ely it was understood that every effort would be made to keep Mayor Curley out of Massachusetts on the making the fora year, that of Alfred E. Smith, which at Newark made so notable a contribution to Democratic victory, dispelled it.

Mayor Curley said it was certain that Massachusetts will

President James T. Moriarty of the State Federation of Labor, who pre-sided, attacked the labor record of Senate President Gaspar G. Bacon, Republican candidate for lieutenant-governor. He charged that he was nor, also attacked Mr Baron's record.

WORCESMER-MASS-CAZETTE-

Mayor Curley Will Attend

If there is anybody who can harmonize the Democrats of Massachusetts, and get their diverse factions together long enough for them to vote the straight party ticket in November, that wonder worker is Alfred E. Smith. Naturally, therefore, the appearance of the "Happy Warrior" in Boston on Thursday has been anticipated as nothing short of a Democratic love feast.

Last week the expected flow of harmony was accelerated by the intimation that Mayor Curley would be engaged in New York, Thursday evening, on one of his famous oratorical flights. Now it appears that this was a mistake. Mr. Curley will be present at the Smith meeting.

Banquo's ghost, it will be remembered, turned up once at a social function under very similar conditions. But the thane of Lochaber, on that celebrated occasion, could be seen by no one save the man who had sent him to his death. Mr. Curley, it may be safely assumed, will be seen by everybody present—seen and also heard.

The head and front of the original Roosevelt movement in Massachusetts, though buried politically by Governor Ely, the mayor ought to have a seat beside the guest of honor at the banquet board. Isn't this a harmony meeting? Can the Democrats have harmony, or have anything else, in Boston, without letting him in on it?

With Al Smith, Governor Ely and Mayor Curley all orating from the same platform, the resulting "harmony" must appear almost too good to be true.

Mayor Curley of Boston To Speak Here Monday Night

Leading Speakers of Country to Invade New Jersey to Explain to People That Roosevelt Is a Conservative; Plans Being Made for Democratic Rally Here

ark with the appearance of former Governor Alfred E. Smith who urged the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt to the presidency of the United States and throughout the State for the next ten days ultra conservatives will speak in behalf of the Democratic ticket.

New Brunswick's contribution to the final drive to win the state for for Roosevelt will be a mass meeting at the Roosevelt Junior High School on next Monday evening when Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will speak on national is-Boston will speak on national issues. This meeting is expected to attract hundreds of voters from every section of the county.

Mayor Curley is considered an outstanding orator. He recently returned from a tour of the west in the ball of Boosenal's candiday and

behalf of Roosevelt's candidacy and

CHICAGO-144-POSTI-

ROOSEVELT, CURLEY SUED FOR \$694/AS RENTAL FOR AUTOS

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 29 .- (AP)-A \$694 suit naming Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic presidential nominee, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston and the Young Democratic Clubs of California as defendants was filed yesterday by a motor livery company which asserted it had not received payment for automobiles furnished during visits of Roosevelt and Curley here last month.

The action, brought by the Tanner Motor Livery, Ltd., was followed by a writ of attachment directing the sheriff to seize money and effects of the Young Democratic Clubs of California in the banking and escrow departments of a bank here.

The motor livery company's attorney, D. R. Faries, said efforts had been made to collect the money from Bill In Los Angeles Democratic officials in Los Angeles had been refused.

He said the money was due for cars rented during the visit of Mayor Curley, who spoke in behalf of Roosevelt Sept. 15, and during the visit of Roosevelt from Sept. 20 to 24.

The big drive in New Jersey to the has been much in demand in the put the state in the Roosevelt column opened Monday night at New-supporters of Roosevelt for president move.

The Democratic leaders are making a play for the Republican com-muters' vote and to convince them that Roosevelt is a conservative it is the plan of the national leaders to have him make an ultra-conservative speech in the east for the benefit of the North Jersey commuters.

Conservative Leaders

Owen D. Young, one of the outstanding financiers of the country will speak in behalf of Roosevelt at Ridgewood, John W. Davis will speak in Plainfield and Newton D. Baker will speak in Montclair and Caldwell during the closing days of the drive. the drive.

SCRANTION-PA-TIMES. 10-27-32.

MAYOR CURLEY TO SPEAK IN EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 27 (U.E).— Mayor James Curley of Boston will make a five days' speaking tour through eastern Pennsylvania for the Democratic state and national ticket, Warren Van Dyke, Demo-cratic state chairman, announced

yesterday.
Curley will be in Pennsylvania
from Nov. 2 to 6. His itinerary has
not been completed but will include

Pottsville, Norristown, Hazleton, Philadelphia and Upper Darby.

Democratic state leaders are trying to obtain the services of a nationally known speaker for Uniontown and other points in southwestern Pennsylvania. ern Pennsylvania.

DEMOCRATS SUED

LOS ANGELES - (A) - A differand New York, but that all requests ent kind of an aftermath was heard Saturday to the recent visits here of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic

presidential nominee, and Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, who spoke in behalf of the candidacy of the New York governor.

It was a suit by a motor livery which alleged it had been unable to collect \$694, billed to Democratic organizations for him of automobiles used by the governor and Mayor Curley.

The suit named the governor, the mayor and the young Democratic clubs of California, as defendants. The club organization has not issued a reply. Gov. Roosevelt spoke here Sept. 24 and Mayor Curley Sept. 15.

EASTON-PA - EXPRESS. 11-1-32.

CURLEY TO SPEAK AT BETHLEHEM RALLY

Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, Mass., will address a Democratic rally next Saturday night in the Liberty High School, Bethlehem. Robert erty High School, Bethlehem. Robert S. Taylor, Sr., a Bethlehem attor-ney, will be chairman and other-speakers will be Francis E. Waiter, this city, candidate for Congress and State Senator Warren R. Roberts, of Bethlehem.

PITTISTON - PA - C-AZETTE 11-1-32

MAYOR CURLEY COMING

Boston, Nov. 1.-Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, left here today on a stump campaign through Pennsylvania in behalf of the candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The mayor's itinerary called for speeches at Philadelphia, Pottsville, Hazleton, and Norristown. He planned to return to Boston next Monday.

NEW-BRUNSWICK- W.J. 11-1-32. HOME-NEW

POLITICAL STRATEGY

The strategy of those who are controlling the destiny of Franklin D. Roosevelt in more than a county way prevented the presence, as a speaker, of James M. Curley, mayor of Boston, at the Democratic rally in Roosevelt Junior High School last night. While this last-minute change may have enhanced the national Democratic cause, it placed the Democratic leaders of the county in a deep hole. He spoke at Boston to a crowd that was somewhat hostile because he had worked for Roosevelt at the convention.

The Boston executive is a speaker of ability and he would have been well worth hearing. The chances are that he would have spoken on the falsity of prohibition as a temperance measure because he is as "wet," if not wetter, than Al Smith, whom Boston wanted as the presidential candidate. In fact, he is "saying it with music" now, because he has had placed on his auto a horn which repeats the first four notes of "How Dry I Am."

Secretary of War Pat Hurley, one of the Republicans' big guns, is scheduled to speak on Thursday night at the rally of the Young Republicans. It is to be hoped that the national Republican campaign committee will not find it necessary to change

NEW-YORK-CITY N.Y. - HERAUD-TRIBUNE -

Smith Tells Boston **ToForgetHimand** Support the Ticket

Calls on His Followers in New England to Drop Bitterness, Go to Polls for Roosevelt, Garner

'Don't Write Me In,' He Warns Friends

Idea a Republican Trick, He Asserts, and Tears Into Hoover RuleAnew; Curley and Ely Make Up

Text of Mr. Smith's speeches at Providence and Boston—Page 13

> By Edward Angly A Staff Correspondent

BOSTON, Oct. 27 .- In an outspoken speech, Alfred E. Smith called upon his faithful following among New England Democrats tonight to put aside their dissatisfaction with the Chicago convention of their party and rally to the support of the Roosevelt and Garner ticket. He asked them to do so for the country's sake, and told them he firmly believed that nation's salvation from its present plight was dependent upon Democratic success and the overthrow of the Republican Administration at Washington.

Calls for Roosevelt Support

Saying he felt like a father at home talking to his "little family" of 15,000 Massachusetts admirers assembled in the Boston Arena, Mr. Smith said his purpose in coming to New England was to ask "for the unqualified vote and complete support of Franklin D. Roose-Welt and John N. Garner.

"I was not satisfied with that Chicago convention," he told his Boston audience-and the nation listened in were not satisfied with it. But listen: We'll settle these troubles in our party."

After arraigning the Hoover administration and taking shots at a squad of Republican leaders, which included the President, Secretaries Mills and Hurley, United States Senator Mores, of New Hampshire, and

Makes Peace With Smith



Herald Tribune photo-Acme Mayor James M. Curley

William Allen White, Mr. Smith repeated the charge he made last Monday in Newark that the Republican high command encouraged and financed the work of raising the religious issue against him in 1923. Again, in blunt terms, he stated his conviction that the Republican party was a party of bigotry.

Asks No Catholic Resentment

"But two wrongs do not make a right," he went on. "Let there be no resentment in the Catholic heart . . we have been taught that our first consideration is this country."

Mr. Smith also pleaded with his New England admirers not to write his name in on the ballot. Postcards sent around the country suggesting that voters do that were "nothing except Republican propaganda," he said.

"That is part of the little Republican game," he continued.

Republican campaign managers in Chicago, he said, had started 'an endon the radio. "And I know that you less chain" of postal cards, urging his 1928 supporters to vote for him this year. He made public the text of one of these appeals, which read:

> "Let us express our lovalty and faith in Alfred E. Smith by writing his name at the head of our ballot for President on November 8. Vote for him. Ask your friends to vote for him. Write to three friends an

ask them to write to three friends, Lets keep this chain going. Watch the results. Mark out names Democratic Presidential electors use postal cards. Smith for President Club."

The Roosevelt and Smith factions the Massachusetts Democracy united in welcoming the former New York Governor. Mayor James M. Curley, Mr. Roosevelt's chief supporter, and Governor Joseph B. Ely, who nominated Mr. Smith at Chicago, spoke tonight for the national ticket from the same platform as Mr. Smith.

During the afternoon, in the course of a brief speech at Providence, which was broadcast throughout New England, Mr. Smith told his devoted followers in this section of the country that they would not be good citizens if they let their disappointment keep them away from the polls.

The man in the brown derby-he seldom took it off during the day devoted to a trip across three Eastern states-launched into the most ferven and caustic attack upon President Hoover which he has ever made in public. He said the President lacked the power of leadership over the men pers of his own party and "what is more, he lacks the power of appeal to the people.

The greatest failure of the Hoover administration, Mr. Smith said, was that it had left the people completely in the dark with regard to the financial condition of their government. He said no one in the Treasury Department had foreseen the crash of 1929 and that the Hoover administration had failed to understand 'our foreign

difficulties.

"Wrong" on Foreign Debts

"They were entirely wrong in every plan they had for foreign debt settle-ment," he went on, pouring out a string of counts in his indictment. "Every guess they made for revenue was out of line and impossible and was never accomplished.

The sources of taxation and revenue had been "incompletely handled," Mr. Smith said, and absolutely nothing had been done to curtail the cost of

government

For eighteen months, he said, President Hoover had refused to recognize the condition into which the depression was pulling the country and, "after he was forced to acknowledge it he spent two years avalenting to avone he spent two years explaining to every-

body that he had it licked."

He ripped into the President's Detroit speech with avidity and poured out scorn on the President's contention that shocks from abroad had been responsible for the depths the depres-

sion reached in this country "Hoover once contended that we were a self-contained nation and that we did not need any help from any-body." Mr. Smith said. "But when bad times came upon us the shocks from abroad indicated that he changed his mind and came to the conclusion that we had to have some help from abroad and when we did not get it, it was called a shock."

Assails Handling of B. E. V.

Mr. Smith criticized the President for signing the Smoot-Hawley tariff meas ure and vigorously denounced his handling of the situation created by the presence in Washington last spring and summer of the army of bonus seekers.

"It was his business to go and talk to them," he said. "It was his business to explain the situation of the finances of the country with respect to the claim they were making. It wasn't too much for him to do. . He should have

acousting next page

But instead, Mr. Smith went on, the bonus army was permitted to remain in the capital until sanitary conditions made it a danger and then the camp-ing-ex-soldiers were driven away.

The Hoover Administration, Mr. Smith contended, had been one that constantly lived in the hope that things would take care of themselves.

Only a few times during the fifty minutes that he spoke were there flashes of the bitter memories such as he aired in Newark. One of these flashes came when, having polished off the President, two members of the Cabinet and a Republican Senator, he turned his attention to William Allen White, chairman of the Publicity Committee at Republican campaign headquarters, and editor of "The Emporia (Kansas) Gazette.'

Jeers White as "Acrobat"

"In 1928 Mr. White said that he saw a very great improvement in the creative arts in the United States, provided Hoover was elected President." Mr. Smith remarked.

"We shall have an executive cultured who would not be stumped if some one asked him about Italian primitive," he said. "Of course, he was digging at me. Hoover was a cultured man. I was the product of the sidewalks. That was what William Allen White said. Along with everything else he is an acrooat, and how he got away from Barnum is more than I can understand. In 1932 he had an entirely different story to tell. In 1932 he said: story to tell. In 1932 he said: 'Frank Roosevelt is overcultured. He went to too many schools.' He writes an article in which he says he went to the exclusive boys' school Groton and returned to Hyde Park to take the place of his father as the country squire. In 1932 Frank has too much education. about Hoover? Now for that pathetic passage, that sorrowful part of American life, he was born in a little two-room house in a one-horse town in Iowa, where his father was

the village blacksmith and his relatives were all farmers. And let me analyze the whole thing. In 1928 Hoover was the cultured man and I was the fish pedler; in 1932 Frank Roosevelt is the cultured man and poor Herbert is the little boy. I remember his father's blacksmith

He reminded his audience that 60 per cent of the American states have the Army and Navy. These men who Democratic Governors and that the

There were boos at the mention of

Coolidge's name.
"Can that, can that," said Mr Smith, and the crowd grew silent immediately

"Now let's take a look at the Detroit speech," he said, getting back to his business of replying to President Hoover for his reference to Speaker Garner's "inability to control the Democratic members in the House of Representatives.

"Was he (Hoover) able to control the Republican members of that House? he asked. "He was not."

He said President Hoover's great trouble was that he tacked the power of leadership over the members of his

own party.

"And what is more." he said, "he lacks the power of appeal to the people." And that, he said, was the strongest factor in getting any legislation achieved.

"Tankin D. Roosevelt.

On the surface, New England put up an appearance of thawing. In the Boston Arena the "Smith Democrats" and the "Roosevelt Democrats" joined in applauding Mr. Smith and in cheertion achieved.

The audience had a good laugh when Mr. Smith quoted the President as saying that the forces of the depression

were in retreat. "The real truth," he went on, talking about the depression "was that for a year and a half President Hoover refused to recognize this condition.

"After he was forced to acknowledge it he spent two years explaining everybody that he had it licked."

From President Hoover Mr. Smith shifted to Ogden L. Mills, Secretary of the Treasury. He began with a refer-ence to Mr. Mills's speech in which he said he supposed Gene Tunney, the former boxing champion, had been brought to New England as a stump speaker "to raise the intellectual level" of the Democratic campaign.

Treasury officials, Mr. Smith said, had not foreseen the crash and had been "entirely wrong" in their every effort to bring about a settlement of the foreign debts to this country. Nor, he went on, had they been able to estimate correctly the national revenue.

Talking "just around the table be-cause I'm home," Mr. Smith said, "I was not satisfied with the Chicago con-

vention and I know that you were not | ing every orator who urged them to go satisfied with it; but listen—we'll set-tle these troubles in our party, and we don't want any sympathy from Sen-ator Moses."

Repeats Bigot, Charge

The former Governor referred to his Newark speech and repeated the charges he made there that the Republican party had lent financial support to the raising of the religious

against him and to the spreading of bigotry during the 1928 campaign. "Let there be no resentment in the Catholic heart. It can't be that," he said, and the crowd cheered and whis-tled. "We have been taught that our

first consideration is this country.
"We were taught in our elementary schools that Almighty God made this country and hid it behind a veil for centuries," he said, "until it was opened to our legislation that it might become a haven for the poor and the

oppressed of every land.
"It is that way that we view this country, and no cross-current of po-litical issues will ever take it away from us

'I confidently believe that the salvation of the country lies in the success of the Democratic leadership of Frank Roosevelt and John N. Garner.

Assails President on B. E. F.

Mr. Smith was particularly critical of President Hoover's manner of dealing with the bonus army which camped

Washington last summer.
"The President of the United States," he said, "is the commander in chief of camped in Washington belonged to the Governorship of state was the primary United States Army. It was his busischool for Presidents. He named those in his time—Roosevelt, Wilson and Coolidge.

United States Army. It was his business to go and talk to them. It was his business to explain the situation of the finances of the country with respect to the claim they were making. It wasn't too much for him to do. He should have done it.

"Instead they were encouraged to remain in Washington," Mr. Smith continued, until sanitary conditions made their further stay a danger. Then, he said, they were driven out.

Mr. Smith used his warmest handshakes, his glowing smile and quite a few hot adjectives in his belated effort to thaw out the Democratic assets which have supposedly been frozen in New England since the efforts of New England's Democracy to nominate Mr. Smith for the Presidency were rendered fruitless in Chicago by the overpowering strength of the partisans of Franklin D. Roosevelt

to the polls and vote for Roosevelt and Garner. Mayor Curley of Boston, who supported Roosevelt for the nomination, and Governor Ely of Massa-chusetts, who placed Mr. Smith's name in nomination sat on the platform together, the Mayor and the Governor swapped smiles and chatter in a fashion so friendly that only a knowing person could realize how recently they were carrying on a feud between themselves

Mayor Curley received a tremendous ovation when he was introduced. A light undertone of boos could be heard amid the cheering. The Irish Mayor of Boston put the authors of these boos into the background a second later, when he began his talk with a salutation to "fellow Democrats and a few noisy Republicans who have drifted in."

Only an hour before he reached the rostrum. Mayor Curley, who in the pre-convention days, when political passions were running high, had led an unsuccessful fight to swing the Massachusetts Democratic delegation from Smith to Roosevelt, had made his peace with Mr. Smith. Shortly after Mr. Smith reached the Copley-Plaza, Mayor Curley, accompanied by his daughter, Mary, knocked upon Mr. Smith's door. Mr. Smith at the time was taking a bath. He hurried through his ablutions and put on a dressing gown. It was in that informal garb that he greeted Mayor Curley and his daughter. He shook hands with them and chatted with seeming amiability for several minutes. Only an hour before he reached the for several minutes.

Governor Ely arrived in the arena while Mayor Curley was speaking. speech, delivered a few minutes later. was principally concerned with the issues of the campaign in Massachusetts. where he is running for re-election.

Having buried the hatchet with Mr. Smith, Mayor Curley, during his speech, put up the appearance of letting his bygone differences with Governor Ely be bygones. He appealed for unity and asked the Massachusetts Democrats to vote for Governor Ely as well as for Roosevelt and Garner and

wen as for Roosevelt and Garner and the others on the ticket. "We owe it to ourselves," he said, "to return to the State House an able, capable executive, J. B. Ely."

James Roosevelt, son of Governor Roosevelt and a resident of Massachu-setts, was scheduled to make a brief setts, was scheduled to make a tribute talk in which he had prepared a tribute of "perpetual leader" of the Democratic party, but the Massachusetts orators who preceded the prin-cipal speaker took up so much time that there was none left for him. Prior to the rally he dined with Mr. Smith and Governor Ely.

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MITH'S * "HOMECOMING IS PERSONAL TRIUMPH

Remarkable Demonstrations by Thousands Punctuate Visit of the Happy Warrior to New England; Graphic Description of Boston Rally.

BY EDWARD J. DELANEY

Boston and Providence, Massachusetts and Rhode Island gave Al Smith a thunderous welcome yesterday and last night, probably more personal and more tender than even the great demonstrations of the past, because the people, whose affection for him is unbounded, were expressing the sympathy stored up since the Chicago convention at which, they felt, he was treated shabbily.

Former Governor Smith was in Former Governor Smith was in New England on a mission and made that clear, He went even further and was more direct in endorsement of Governor Roosevelt and Speaker Garner than previously and delivered one of the most entertaining speeches of the campaign in an effort to exert his great influence among the people in because of the campaign in an effort great influence among the people in because in the campaign is a service candidates.

paign in an effort to exert his great influence among the people in be-half of the Democratic candidates. The extent to which Smith can turn votes over to Roosevelt, of course remains incalculable, but if Franklin D. Roosevelt carries Mass-achusetts Nov. 8 the Happy Wesachusetts Nov. 8, the Happy Warriors' visit will be chiefly responsible for that majority. It was clear that Smith's glory reflected with greater intensity upon Governor Ely than on any other Democratic candidate and, after Smith, Ely was the hero.

The Providence Visit.
The first act in the latest political play was in Providence, Heavy rainfall no doubt kept many away from the scene of Smith's welcome, but thousands thronged the Mall in front of Union station and lined the to Infantry Hall to cheer the guest.

The Smith party arrived in Providence later than scheduled, due to

trouble in a locomotive mechanism. but the umbrella-covered throng waited patiently in the rain and fought to get close to Smith when he was escorted from the station to a waiting automobile.

The Providence visit was "covered" by newspapers from far and near and smith was patient in posing again and again as the photographers pictured him in every step from the train to the automobile.

Governor Ely was with the Rhode
Island Democratic dignitaries who greeted the guest at the station and he and former Governor Smith and he and former Governor Smith shook hands warmly. Ely then fell in line of march behind Smith, but was advanced to the side of the visitor and remained close to him from that moment until Smith was in the privacy of his Boston hotel. Infantry Hall Crowded

Infantry Hall was crowded an hour before the time for the rally to be started and an overflow audience listened to the speeches. The building rocked with the din of shouting, whistling and applauding as the Smith party entered and in-dividual salutations to Smith came from all sections after the general welcome had been abated through appeal from the platform.

News that Smith's Providence speech would be brief had been received and the vast audience was not disappointed greatly at the brevity of his remarks on that ac-count. Women formed a large part the audience and were among the audience and were among the most enthusiastic cheerers, family parties were evident on all sides and eyes were Smith and Mrs. Smith. focused on

Providence seemed just a little warmer in response to Smith's ap-peal for Roosevelt than did Boston later, and the speaker's early declaration that he was in New England to do all he could for Roosevelt and Garner, was sensed by the listeners as just a trifle stronger at-

theners as just a trille stronger attitude than he displayed before.

The Climax in Boston

Another great testimonial wan entered in history of Boston demonstrations when the 1928 candidate arrived there and was taken through chearing assemblages to through cheering assemblages to his rooms for rest.

Then came the night. In late afternoon thousands were in Boston Arena, but entry up to 7 o'clock was much easier than had been ex-pected. The storm kept thousands away and the belief that entrance would be impossible in the early evening caused others to remain in their homes.

The Boston Arena audience was

an excited, aggressively enthusiastic army of people containing as many women as men, and like in Providence disclosing family groups who rushed through an early supper to have a glimpse of their friend Al.

The speeches of the many prominent figures of the party in this state were of colorful type and the candidates were roused to greatest efforts by the encouragement of the people. Governor Smith's name was injected in every speech, and in the opening utterance in most cases, but the crowd seemed never

cases, but the crowd seemed never to tire of seizing the opportunity to cheer their Warrior.

A Dramatic Moment.

One of the dramatic moments which was subject of much discussion in official circles was the appearance of Mayor Curley on the platform. The spectators had cheered and yelled for each speaker as he joined the stage group and the entrance of Curley was awaited. The applause for him was spontaneous, however, and while spontaneous, however, and while there were many boos plainly heard by the Boston mayor as well as all others, it, seemed that there were enough in there yelling with the intent to drown out the booing to succeed.

Later, when the Boston mayor was presented for his speech, he was given a really cordial reception, greater than on his first entry and only a few booers took part then.

Presented as "one who can take a
blow as well as give one," Curley
quickly referred to the booers as those Republicans who drifted into

Mayor Curley named Governor Ely specifically, as well as oth-er Democratic candidates, in urging their support, but cut his speech considerably, following manuscript closely insofar as he went. A latter part of his speech which weaved a picture of friendship and intimacy between Smith and Roosevelt down through the very considerable. through the years and placed them side by side in efforts to aid the working man was not delivered.

Ely is Favorite

If there exists, as accepted, the deep political breach between Curley and Ely, there was, no evidence of it last night. If Curley was discomforted by the tremendous ovations given Ely repeatedly, he hid it and joined in the applause for the governor. At times he did the governor. At times he did seem a bit bored but was affable in manner toward the governor as the latter, seated in front of him, leaned backward for smiling con-versation. Ely was the favorite of the populace over Curley last night, however however.

Congressman John McCormack roused some response to an impas-sioned appeal for Speaker Garner, but could not provoke any demon-stration for the vice-presidential

Walsh Generous in Praise Senator Walsh was excellently re-ceived, but again even this great Democratic hero did not receive the tumultous greeting for Ely, and of course, not the tribute to Smith Senator Walsh devoted a generous portion of his speech to praise of Governor Ely.

Senator Coolidge was accorded a fine reception and gave one of his best speeches, getting more fire into his talk than in the past.

Then the Ely speech and a fine reception of it, immediate reaction to the intonation and subjecties from an audience very quick on the trigger. The ton women appeared to be intimately acquainted with the campaign and its various phases and not an inflection, an inference or a hidden in escaped. erence or a hidden jab escaped them.

The governor was in his concluding paragraph when Smith entered the hall and the last few words of Ely, shouting the name of Smith, were drowned in the tumult which awakened.

Smiling Through Tears
One could not avoid a quiver or
remain unstirred as that audience from the main floor to the galleries and those standing in the caves became one great mass of shouting, hand-clanping beings opening the depths of their hearts for this man who could so captivate them. It was a most emotional tribute, women were seen smiling through tears, men stood and roared, flags waved, arms were flung aloft as Smith stepped to the front of the platform and smiled, his right arm repeatedly aloft in acceptance of the tribute. from the main floor to the gallerthe tribute.

Ten Minute Demonstration New waves of applause came from the galleries at the sides and rear of the har as Senator West HALL-RIVER - MASS - HERALD .

told former Governor Smith many thousands could not see his face as he stood in the front of the platform and Smith turned to them. Mrs. Smith again and again was the particular object for adulation and finally Smith, Governor Ely and Chairman Frank L. Simpson begged for order. Their appeals went unheeded, the people had been waiting for hours to try and show Al Smith the affection they bore him, of their steadfastness in their allegiance to him, of their feeling over the Chicago episodes and they were not going to be forced to any brevity.

The demonstration proceeded 10

The demonstration proceeded 10 minutes, in full and unabated power for eight minutes, and would have continued much further except for the pleas of Smith, Ely, Walsh and Simpson to become quiet. Simpson tried vainly to make the listeners understand that national radio time

was being lost. When Smith opened his speech another demonstration was in the making but he managed to halt it before it gained headway. As he went from topic to topic, the audience stood with him in his findings.

His reference to unwarranted expenditures on veterans' relief received general applause and when one heckler made some inaudible remark about "giving us work," he firmly stated he did not know what the voice from the audience said, but he knew he had said the interest of the taxpayers is paramount. He evoked an outburst through criticism of President Hoover's failure to talk to the Bonus Expeditionary Force and explain the govern-ment's financial situation.

The Chicago Convention

His flat declaration that "I was not satisfied with the Chicago convention," caused somewhat of a gasp and applause as the listeners waited expecting to hear some "inside" disclosures on convention events, but he turned right away from that phose with declaration that party troubles will be settled within the party.

within the party.

Neverthelers, as one left the hall and reconsidered just how far Smith had gone for Roosevelt, it was realized that he had been clearly with the Democratic presidential nominee, elevated him as a sat gove. nor with a great record, but had not used his oratory in personal tribute. Assumption was that Smith figured lavish praise would not be accepted as wholly sincere after events of the last year.

BOSTON-MASS - PARKWAY -OCTI - 13 - 3 2 - TRANSCRIPT About Town

Commenting on the new Fallon Field playground, an esteemed citizen of Roslindale claims that I have neglected to give credit for this achievement where credit is mostly due. The point, it seems, is well taken, for here are the facts: In the spring of 1931 the attention of Mayor Curley was called to the inadequate seating facilities at Fallon field, as compared to all other city playgrounds, with the suggestion that some bleachers would be much appreciated by the community. In reply to that letter Mayor Curley wrote that he had called a conference with Chairman Long of the park department, and would report results. Within 48 hours a letter came from Mr. Curley saying that it had been decided to purchase he William J. Fallon estate, adjoinng Fallon field, and that an entire new baseball and football would be constructed on the enlarged field as soon as plans could be per-fected. How this exact program has been carried out, how the Fallon estate was bought, how the mayor put through the proper appropriations to pay for it, how the grounds have been graded and various recreational units relocated, how an enlarged and standard baseball field has been provided, is all a matter of record. And, as our esteemed correspondent puts it. "We asked Mayor Curley for some bleachers at Fallon field, and he gave us an entire new ball ground, bleachers and all! So let us take off our hats today to Mayor James M. Curley for the very prompt and efficient way in which he has met a glaring need in Roslindal, by giving to this growing community a playground second to none in Boston." Yes, it does seem that a motion is in order to the a large bouquet of the choicest. large bouquet of the choicest rkway flowers to the Mayor and I wish that this might be done in some way fitting with this great public service Roslindale has enjoyed at his hands.

CURLEY APPEALS FOR UNITY BEHIND ROOSEVELT, ELY

Bay-State Leader of Anti-Smith Democrats Is Heard at the Boston Arena

PREDICTS ROOSEVELT **WILL WIN 48 STATES**

Terms Hoover "Best President for European Nations Ever Elected by the American People"

Boston, Oct. 27-Mayor James M. Curley, who led the Massachusetts forces opposed to Smith and supported Gov Roosevelt in the preconvention campaign, tonight came from greeting the former New York governor at his hotel to the Arena to take part in the preliminary pro-

He received a thunderous ovation and was in the midst of a speech in which he praised both Smith and Roosevelt, when Gov Joseph B. Ely appeared on the platform. Curley appeared on the platform. Curley came to the platform with the pre-diction that Roosevelt would carry "the entire 48 states."

He called on friends of both Smith and Roosevelt to "unite behind the Democratic presidential nominee,"

and also to reelect Ely.

He called President Hoover "the most expensive luxury ever imposed on this country"; the "best President for European nations ever elected by the American people"; the "most pathetic figure the nation has ever known."

Curley's Address

Mayor Curley said in part:"In the light of political history it is interesting to contrast the cam-paign of 1932 with the Democracy united, with daily accessions by the thousands from the ranks of the Republican party, and with an elec-torate made serious through long suffering, as against that of 1928 when prosperity was general through-out the country, the Democracy di-vided, desertions from the ranks of the party common, funds difficult to obtain, and economic issues abandoned for the more insidious and debasing un-American issues that should never be permitted in a political campaign. The prosperity which obtained throughout the land made possible a greater distribution of wealth among the American peoof wealth among the American people as a whole than ever previously known in any year in the life of the nation. This greater distribution of wealth among the people of America made possible greater happiness in the home, added prosperity in the lamd, and justified the declarations made by our opponents that poorhouses would be razed, that poverty would be banished from America, and that no individual seeking opportunity for work, with adequate

candidate for the presidency of the United States are immeasurably enhanced and we recognize that only one worthy of the title 'Happy Warrior' could have carried on with high purpose and courageous spirit, holding aloft the banner of Democracy in what we now recognize was a hopeless fight, in truly heroic fashion, that former great governor of New York, Alfred E. Smith.

"The statements publicly made by leading Republicans, who knew Mr Hoover in those days as we know him now, were given no credence and in the main were absolutely disregarded. Representative Will R. Woods of Indiana, chairman of the Republican national congressional committee, stated: I consider Herbert C. Hoover the most expensive luxury that was ever fastehed upon this country It has been said that we ought to congratulate congratulate ourselves because of the fact that we have an American at the head of this distributing committee He is an expatriated former citizen of the United States and he has never found it necessary to become repatriated'

Quotes G. O. P. Leaders

"Senator Borah, chairman of the Senate foreign affairs committee, stated: 'Whatever may be the great ability of Mr Hoover there is one individual whom he does not know existed in this country, and that is the taxpayer.'

Senator Goff of West Virginia, candidate for Republican presidential convention in Kansas City in June of that year, stated: 'No man who lived for 25 years under the Union Jack can love the Stars and Stripes."

"Senator James E. Watson, Repubsenator sames E. Watson, Republican candidate for president in 1928, and majority floor leader of the Senate, stated: 'We have come upon strange times. We used to nominate a man because of what he stood for. Now we are asked to nominate voice-

less candidates to lead us.'
"Vice-President Charles Curtis, in June of 1928, at the Republican convention, stated: The Republican party cannot afford to nominate Hoover. It would be apologizing for him from the moment of nomination until the polls close in November.

"These leaders of the Republican rates leaders of the Republican party in 1928 apparently spoke with a knowledge of the facts and with a voice of prophecy. The American worker and the American business man has learned to his sorrow that Herbert C. Hoover during the past four years has been the best President for the European nations ever elected. for the European nations ever elected by the American people, and in this by the American people, and campaign, deserted by the leaders of his own party, Senator Norris of Nebraska, Senator Johnson of California, Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, Senator Cutting of New Mexico, and millions of Republicans throughout the land, Herbert C. Hoover may well consider the soliloquy of Cardinal Wolsey, wherein he says: "Tad I but served my God with half the zeal I age have left me naked to mine ene-

"Most Pathetle Figure"

"Truly Herbert C. Hoover is today the most pathetic political figure that the most pathetic political figure that this nation has ever known. Had he but served the American people with half the zeal and half the energy and half the fidelity that he had served the international bankers and the nations of Europe, this contest might be a difficult one for the next President of the United States to win, Franklin Dt Roosevelt. But with a knowledge

return, would ever again be known of the callous indifference to the suf-in the life of America.

"In the light of political history as directed to his attention in 1930, when written in 1928 our appreciation of the qualities of leadership" of the then ica were but 3½ millions, and when consider his statement in May of 1930 when he said: 'We have now passed the worst,' and his statement later in October when the ranks of the unemployed were increased more than an additional million, when he said: 'The depression is but a temporary halt in the prosperity of a great people. The income of a large part of our people has not been reduced, and in December of the same year, "There are many factors which give encouragement; we have already weathered the worst of the storm,"

"I beg you will contrast these statements with his later statements. That of February, 1932, when he requested Will Rogers to create a joke which would stop hoarding. Or in April of 1932 when he asked the crooner, Rudy Vallee, to sing a song that would make people forget their troubles and the depression. Never were more stupid and childlike utterances made public by any official in the history of any country.

"For four years, wih a patience and patriotism unequaled in the history of any country, have the American people looked to the President of the United States for a leadership that would end industrial depression and give to them the work and wages necessary to save their families from actual starvation. They have looked in vain and since the stomach of a Republican is as sensitive to the absence of food as the stomach of a Democrat, there is excellent reason to believe that when the votes are counted in November the standard bearer of democracy this year will carry every state in the Union, the present governor of New York, present governor of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Asks for Unity

"And so we ask the united democracy of this commonwealth, we ask those men that supported in the pri-maries of 1932 Alfred E. Smith and Franklin D. Roosevelt, to unite in this contest for the success of Democracy in the same manner that we were all united in the 1928 campaign for the success of the then standard-bearer, Alfred E. Smith. Unity for bearer, Aired E. Smith. Unity for the national standard-bearers, Roose-velt and Garner, means unity for the Democratic state ticket and the elec-tion, likewise, of Gov Ely, John Swift, the Hurleys and the Buckleys, and the election of a compressional delethe election of a congressional delegation who can be relied upon to support the program of Franklin D. Roosevelt for the repeal of the 18th

amendment and the immediate modification of the Volstead act.

"Alfred E. Smith and Franklin D. Roosevelt have been inseparable politically for more than a quarter of a century. United in this quarter of a century. United in this contest there can be no doubt as to the ultimate result. Victory is assured. Both have labored incessantly and with a high order of intelligence for the enactment of legislation through which the lot of worker in America might lightened; through which the rights of American citizenship might be safeguarded; and through which the privilege of the power of wealth might

'I na contest of this character there is no place on the sidelines for per sons who, through morbid or misguided sentimentality, may desire to cast a complimentary vote for the Socialist party. The well-being of 122,000,000 of persons is the parameters. persons is the paramount issue; there can be no issue other than their economic well being. Duty to one's country should ever be paramount to party fealty or any other consideration. SPRINGFIELD -NVASS - GETT - 28.

the Democratic party the 11,000,000 of men and women without employment or prospect of employment; the 20,000,000 who have suffered a reduction in wages; and the 10,000,000 additional who are engaged in part-time work; look for deliverance from a condition the continuance of which is a challenge to the form of government which has served so admirably the American has served so admirably the American

people for nearly a century and a half,
"To the Democratic party, the mothers and fathers of this land interested
in the safeguarding of the morality of
their children and the thoughtful citizenship who recognize that respect for lawfully constituted authority is vital to the existence of the republic look for the repeal of the 18th amendment and the modification of the Volstead act. Ours indeed is a great responsibility, God grant us the fortitude, the wisdom and the patriotism to measure up to our responsibility by electing the candidates of Democracy in nation and in state."

SPRINGFIEUD - MASS - REPUBLICAN - QETT - 28-1932.

Throng Pucks the Arena As Curley Answers Boos And Ely Scores Youngman

Great Hall at Boston Filled Long Before Democratic Rally Begins - McCormick Asks Support for Party's Congressmen, Connery Backs Granfield, Coolidge Raps Republicans, Curley Urges Unity, and Ely Defends His Administration

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Oct. 27-Boston arena, capacity 20,000, was unable to hold the crowd that sought admittance. It began to gather early in the afternoon and taxed the abilities of 300 Boston police and scores of state troopers to handle it. Long before the hour set for the speaking to start, the vast hall was filled, and the first speaker started before the hour set. Prof Frank L. Simpson of Boston university law school, presiding, began his address early.

State troopers inside the arena had to bar the doors to prevent the crowds from rushing them. Even dignitaries of the party, including congressmen and state-ticket candidates, were de-nied entrance until the nearby area had been cleared by mounted and foot

The crowd showed it was primed for antiprohibition talk when Chair-man Simpson reached the point in his speech condemning the 18th amend-ment and Volstead act.

Small Applause for Curley

Mayor Curley entered as Prof Simpson was talking and got a brief hand. It was interpreted in the press section as presaging possible troubs when Curley was introduced.

First mention of Roosevelt, and later of Ely, brought cheers from the thousands, who not only filled every seat, but were standing in the top gallery. Hundreds of small American flags were noted about the crowd, ready for use when the Smith demonstration started.

Congressman John W. McCormack of Boston appealed to the crowd to send . Democratic congressmen to Washington to support Roosevelt, McCormack hought forth Garner's

name for praise, but it netted small applause. He accused the Republicans lack of sportsmanship for their bigotrous campaign of four years ago. The crowd approved this. mack's appeal for reelection McCor for reelection of Ely got a big hand.

Posters Everywhere

The hall was covered, wherever The hall was covered, wherever space allowed, with posters urging Democratic candidates. "Surely it's Ely," read one at the front. "Boston united 100 per cent, Rooseevit-Ely," another read and it was signed by Impac M. Curley, Boston's mayor. It another read and it was signed by James M. Curley, Boston's mayor. It was the largest poster in the hall. Still another urged, "Out of the red with Roosevelt," with the first four words in white on a red background. Roosevelt and Ely posters spread across the front of the speakers rostrum, an American flag between them. "Ely" stood forth everywhere, hundreds of posters carrying the governor's name. ernor's name.

Congressman John J. Douglass of Boston brought applause with his appeal for activity at the Boston navy yard, a fitting subject on navy day. Douglass continued the praise of Garstarted by McCormack. He promised that so long as he was chairman of the House committee on education the Smith-Towner bill would not even receive a hearing. His reference to Ely as the "Yankee governor" of

Massachusetts brought applause.
Congressman John J. Connery of
Lynn made an appeal for reelection of
Congressman Granfield, as well as his Congressman Granfield, as well as his other fellow Democratic congressmen. He declared Senator George Moses turned over \$30,000 to the Ku Klux Klan in 1928. His praise of Garner was a recountal of Garner's fight against the Klan in Texas. Connery is noted for his ability as a story teller and he put the crowd in excel-

low. "The clackest day in American history," said Connery, "was when the United States army, with guns, bombs and bayonets, drove the ex-soldiers out of the city of Washington."

Coolidge Attacks Republicans

Senator Marcus A. Coolidge asked the audience to dispel all doubts as to the feelings about Alfred E. Smith. He maintained that it was not until the Democratic Congress took charge at Washington that real relief meas-ures were enacted for the suffering public. Never before in his life has he seen Republican orators so on the defensive as in this campaign, he as-serted. His chief attack on the Hoover administration was because of its failure, until the Democrats regained the upper hand, to initiate economy declared that everyone knows that measures during this depression. He when a car has a flat tire, it runs a good deal better if the tire is changed, in referring to need of a great leader such as Roosevelt.

Curley Beats His Enemies

Mayor Curley's friends were so many that there was no chance for his enemies to get in their boos. One lonesome boo was heard just as Prof Simpson presented him, but the cheers of the crowd prevented hear-ing any more. The ovation was brief, and a few boos were heard at the conclusion. Curley started his address by speaking to the chairman, "Fel-Democrats and a few noisy Republicans," which brought more cheers. The booing of Curley off the platform, which had been predicted, was thus prevented by his legion of admirers, if there ever was a chance

admirers, if there ever was a chance of it.

"In the light of political history," said Curley, "as written in 1928 our appreciation of the qualities of leadership of the then candidate for the presidency of the United States are immeasurably enhanced and we recognize that only one worthy of the titile 'happy warrior' could have carried on with high purpose and courageous spirit, holding aloft the banner geous spirit, holding aloft the banner of democracy in what we now recog-nize was a hopeless fight, in truly heroic fashion, that former great governor of New York, Alfred E. Smith."

Curley termed President Hoover "the most pathetic political figure that

"the most pathetic political figure that this nation has ever known."
"Unity for the national standard bearers, Roosevelt and Garner," said Curley, "means unity for the Demo-cratic state ticket" and election of a congressional delegation "who can be relied upon to support the program of Franklin D. Roosevelt . . . for the repeal of the 18th amendment and the immediate modification of the Volstead act." Volstead act.

"Alfred E. Smith and Franklin D. Roosevelt have been inseparable politically for more than a quarter of a century. United in this contest there can be no doubt as to the ultimate result. Victory is assured," Curley

said. "In a contest of this character there is no place on the sidelines for persons who, through morbid or mis-guided sentimentality, may desire to cast a complimentary vote for the Socialist party."

Gov Ely Warmly Greeted

Gov Ely entered the arena and walked to the front of the rostrom at 8.35. The crowd rose and cheered as he smiled and waved. He was accompanied by Senator Walsh. As rousing appeal for Gov Ely, the charrousing appeal or collection for the man announced a collection for the party's cause, imparting a churchlike atmosphere to the rally, for the time being. The band entertained during the collection.

Gov Ely told the crowd that when he took his place at the State House in 1931, he was a lone Democrat on Beacon hill, with Republican

continued mit

where. And as he neared the end of his recountal or these officials, he said, "And I found a Republican lieutenant-governor" the crewd howled. Likewise, he said, he found a Republican Legis-lature and a Republican Legislature and a Republican executive council. Recounting his successful efforts to get the lieutenant-governor a private office and office help in the State House, after Youngman had complained at this lack, and the good committee appointments he gave official, he said he had given him check on every act of the Ely administration, "and I did so purposely."

This obviously insured against any

secrecy or undercover methods, Gov Ely declared. "I came to the office as a dreamer of dreams," he said, "and every fiber of my being has urged me to do the right thing and the wholesome thing. I have had but one thought—that thought has been the welfare of all the people of Massachusetts. Of course the opinions of men of honest conviction will differ as to the proper solution of public questions. They will differ as to values. They will differ as to the morit of appointments. I expect that, but I resent, to the depth of my soul, the imputation of improper motive

Says Youngman Abused Trust

Exposed as his acts have been, to public scrutiny, he said, "there is but one man who has raised his voice "there is but against my administration. I could not leave the commonwealth without feet ing that as soon as my back was turned, the knife would be used. In spite of his repeated and unsolicited assurances to me that I might leave without fear that he would assume the reins of government except in routine matters of the office, he deliberately and viciously broke his word and sent a message to the Legislature to advance his own political end. He has not performed the duties assigned to him. He has neglected to examine the warrants and bills that needed approval to such a degree that I found it imperative, on more than one oc-casion, to complain to the council and say to them and to him that unless he forgot his politics and gave his attention to matters of state, I should feel compelled to remove him from the important committees and to substitute in his place a member who stitute in his place a member who would give them attention. The organization which I provided for his office has been used, so far as I can determine, solely for his own political end. He has flooded the mails from that office with political propaganda, and has abused the trust imposed in him by me. This is not a new charge. I have made it repeatedly.

"He and his erstwhile opponent are

my only audible critics. Their reasons are apparent, and their accusations are transparently silly. Every charge made of improper conduct in the state's business passed through Republican channels and was approved by Republican officeholders and all thes: realizing the integrity the integrity of my have repudiated his administration, charges. The Republican party itself has found nothing to criticize. My predecessor in office said I did as well I could. I ask no happier com-

mendation."

Gov Ely outlined improvements effected under his regime, told of his reappointment of Republican officeholders who were efficient and well qualified; also of the increased credit of the commonwealth, of efforts to relieve unemployment, and declared he is proud of them, persons he has brought into public service, naming some of the younger men, such as Judge Burns, Morgan Ryan and others.

Completing the naming of these nev employes of the commonwealth, each name of which brought applause.
Gov Ely ended his speech with this

declaration: "But the job is not finished I wish to finish it."

John E. Swiff, second-place candidate, centered his speech on an attack on the bad labor record of his opponent, Gaspar G. Bacon, declaring labor of the state has repudiated this manwho has repeatedly voted against humanitarian legislation.

As he was speaking, Mrs Alfred E. Smith entered, charmingly dressed and advanced to the front of the rostrum

advanced to the front of the rostrum as the crowd cheered and waved flags. Senator David I. Walsh likened what is going to happen to Hoover to what baseball crowds shout when a pitcher is going bad—"Take him out;

take him out."

Of Gov Ely he said he has been tried and found to be a man of pure gold, and November 8 will bring news of the gratitude of the people of Mas-sachusetts for his long, devoted and efficient service. Declaring he did not know how sweeping the victory for the Democrats would be in Massachusetts, he said he felt sure it would go with other states, and it was only a question of how many hundreds of thousands Joe Ely would receive. Walsh appealed for election of the entire state ticket.

Governor Discusses Pardons

Gov Ely's presentation was greeted with prolonged applause, the crowd The governor smiled and standing. waved, and finally held up his hand waves, and many near up his hand for silence that he might finish in time to let Smith go on the air. "This seems to me like old times," said the governor. "It is," came from

someone in the crowd, causing the

governor to smile again.

His compliment to Mrs Smith brought the crowd to its feet again, as she rose in acknowledgment. When the governor declared he found a Republican lieutenant-governor when he took of-

fice, the crowd booed.

Finishing his prepared speech, Gov Ely took up the question of pardons, and defended the acts in this respect, as well as the necessity of showing mercy to those who have shown they are able to take their place again in He dwelt briefly on national society. and declared that \$40,000,000 has been expended in public welfare work in this state, despite the pleni-tude of life's necessities in the coun-He then declared that it is a function of government so to legislate that these things shall be changed, asking further, who is responsible for the failure of government. Answering this, he said, the people will be in position to mark their ballot correctly. the failure of government.

Ovation for Smith

"It is for these reasons that I stand shoulder to shoulder with Al Smith in advocating the election of Gov Roosevelt," as Smith stepped upon the rostrum to the tune by the band of "East Side, West Side," and the cheers of the crowd. The cheers became a roar and flags flew everywhere. From the galleries came showers of confet-ti. Al took his place beside Mrs Smith, waving to the crowd. He was Smith, waving to the crowd. He was minus his brown derby of former visits to Boston, but had it with him The intensive ovation continued for eight minutes, what Chairman Simpson stepped forward and tried to restore quiet, as radio time was going on from 10. During the ova-tion, someone raised a brown derby on a long pole just in front of the rostrum. Prof Simpson found it difficult to restore quiet as the people continued their cheering, shouting and whistling. Gov Ely poined in attempts to quiet the crowd out it was three minutes. minutes after the hour before semblance of order was restored.

The crowd got noisy again as Smith was presented, and his first words brought more cheers. Radio time meant nothing to the crowd. "I'm not disconcerted in the slightest de-

great declaration. Telling of the arduous experiences of the day's travel, including nearly falling off the train at New Haven, he declared that "finally comes the climax of it all-Boston

His first sentence on politics was his request for "the unqualified, full and complete support of Franklin Roosevelt."

In contrast to his Newark speech, where this appeal was made last, he made it first in Boston.

Announcinf he would weave a little melodrama, he said it would be en-titled, "The Republican Failure, or

What Happened to Herbert Hoover."
Engineers and public accountants, he said, consume about 60 per cent of the white paper many forms. the white paper manufactured in this country in making reports, he said. The loud speaker went bad and the crowd howled for its help. Al said he was so surrounded with "mikes" that he didn't know which to talk into, and was inclined to favor the "little fel-

It seemed evident from the outset that Smith was speaking on a higher level than he did at Newark Monday night. There was little of his famous acting. However, he was picturesque in his language, as when he made the mistake of talking about half a million deficit in the first six months million deficit in the first six months of this year in the Republican tax program. "Did I say half a million?" he asked. "I meant half a billion. Half a million! Chicken feed!"

The name of Calvin Coolidge brought boos. "Can that, can that, I'm talking about successful Presidents," was Smith's admonition.

Declaring that thousands of men.

Declaring that thousands of men are receiving soldier help who never left the country, Smith was question-ed from the audience. He declared he didn't know what was said, but "I know what I said. That was an injustice to the taxpayers."

Again speaking for Roosevelt, he brought cheers, but when Ely's name was mentioned right afterward, it brought greater cheers. The name of Gov Cross of Connecticut, who, like Ely, had to battle a Republican Legislature also brought islature, also brought applause. succeeded in getting good legislation, whereas Hoover today lacks leader-ship and has failed to get the legisladesired even from members of his own party

CROWD STANDS IN RAIN TO SEE SMITH ARRIVE

Former Governor Taken Directly to Hotel Where He Receives Curley

Boston, Oct. 27-(AP)-Returning to the two New England states which stood by him four years ago, Alfred E. Smith arrived here late today to make his second address of the day in behalf of the Democratic ticket.

An enthusiastic crowd stood in a heavy rain as his train pulled into the Back Bay station from Providence where this afternoon he urged his followers to support his successor as the Democratic standard bearer and not to stay away from the polls "through dissatisfaction."

The former governor was driven directly to his hotel from the train. He planned to dine with Gov Joseph E. Ely, who introduced his name in the Democratic national convention, be-

One of the first callers at the hotel was Mayor James M. Curiey who led the Roosevelt forces in Massachusetts prior to the party convention.

SMITH ASKS OLD VICTORY STATES TO HELP PARTY

Invades New England where he had strong support in 1928 campaign

BIG CROWD GREETS HIM

Enthusiastic groups at stations despite rain; asks that everyone vote

Boston, Mass., Oct. 27 (P) — Returning to the two New England states which stood by him four years ago, Alfred E. Smith arrived here late today to make his second address of the day in behalf of the Democratic ticket.

An enthusiastic crowd stood in a heavy rain as his train pulled into the back state station from Providence where this afternoon he urged his followers to support his successor as the Democratic standard bearer and not to stay away from the polls "through dissatisfaction."

Urges All to Vote

"Don't do that," he told a crowd of 4,000 persons, at the Rhode Island capital. "It isn't fair to the country and it certainly isn't fair to the party. When a considerable is possible that his speech might number of people stay away from the polls you can make certain it is the beginning of a breakdown in democratic government. Don't do it. First for the sake of the country and next, for the sake of the party." and next, for the sake of the party

Smith, who carried Rhode Island and Massachusetts in the last Presidential election, will speak tonight at the Boston arena. His purpose of the two addresses-at Providence at Boston-he explained to his hearers this afternoon.

He said he came to do "all I possibly can to bring about the election of Roosevelt and Garner, as well as the Democratic state tickets in all New England states where candidates are running."

He promised in his speech tonight he would give New England abundant reasons for supporting the Democratic ticket. The Democratic platform he said, offered more of help "in a time of sorrow and trouble to the American people" than the Republican platform.

The former Governor was driven directly to his hotel from the train. He planned to dine with Governor Joseph B. Ely, who introduced his name in the Democratic national convention, before going to the

Curley Among Callers

One of the first callers at the who led the Rossevelt forces in Massachusetts prior to the party convention. Curley had no comment to make on his talk with Smith, but will be on the speaker's platform tonight.

Greeted at Providence Providence, R. I., Oct. 27 (P)—Al fred R. Smith brown derby and al came into New England today accompanied by a rain storm which dampened the clothes but not the enthusiasm of crowds in Connecticu and Rhode Island.

Crowds at Stamford, Bridgepor Happy Warrior" in Connecticut and hundreds jammed the railroad state oinhere to greet the 1928 Democratic standard bearer. On his way to Boston, to make his second major address of the campaign, Smith reached Providence late because o the storm.

Makes Appeal for Ticket

Four thousand enthusiasts sat in Infantry Hall for more than two hours to await a brief speech it nours to await a brief speech in which Smith urged the election of the Roosevelt-Garner ticket on November 8th. He called to mind how steadfastly Rhode Island and Massachusetts had stood by him in hidefeat of 1928 and urged that non-defeat or the support of the speech in the second statement of the second statement o of those who supported him at tha time remain away from the poll "through dissatisfaction."
"Don't do that," he said, "It isn'

fair to the country and it certainly

isn't fair to the party. When a considerable number of people stay away from the polls you can make certain it is the beginning of a breakdown in Democratic government. Don't do it. First for the sake of the country and next, for the sake of the party."

In opening his speech here, Smith

lisclosed he had been warned by a loctor not to make two speeches in 405-ANGELES -CAUIF TIMES

DEMOCRATS SUED OVER AUTO HIRE

Roosevelt, Curley Clubs Defendants in Action Filed Here

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic nominee for President; Mayor Curley of Boston, and the Young Democratic clubs of California yesterday were named as defendants in a suit for \$694 in Municipal Court as the result of asserted failure to pay for automobile hire during Roosevelt's and Chrley's visits to Los Angeles last month.

The action was filed by David R. Faries as attorney for the Tanner Motor Livery, Ltd., and was fol-lowed by a writ of attachment di-recting Chief Civil Deputy Sheriff Barton to seize money and effects of the Young Democratic Clubs of California in the banking and es-crow departments of the Citizens' National Trust and Savings Bank at 457 South Spring street. Barton reported that the writ was served immediately, but at a late hour yesterday no return had been made by the bank as to the extent of the money or other effects which may have been attached.

The complaint cites that the money is due for automobile hire during the visit of Mayor Curley who spoke in behalf of Roosevelt, from September 15, last, to September 19, and during the visit of Roosevelt from September 20 to September 24.

Faries stated that efforts had been made to collect the money from Democratic officials here and in New York and that the suit was filed only as a last resort.

AGGENTOWN - PA - CAGL 18-30-32

Sues Roosevelt, Curley

For Automobile Hire

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 29. (A)-A dif LOS ANGELES, Oct. 29. (P)—A different kind of an aftermath was heard today to the recent visits here of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic presidential nominee, and Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who speke in behalf of the candidacy of the New York Governor.

It was a suit by a motor livery which alleged it had been unable to

collect \$694 billed to Democratic of ganizations for hire of altromobiles of the governor and Mayor Cu

The suit named the governor, mayor and the Young Democratic club of California, as defendants. The club organization has not issued a rapic Gov. Roosevelt spoke here Septen 24 and Mayor Curley, is pain

Al Urges Boston

Admits He Was Not Satisfied with 1932 Party Convention

But Asks for Unity in Support of 'Frank'

BOSTON, Oct. 27 - (A. P.) - Alfred E. Smith, while thousands applauded, opened and closed a campaign speech tonight by calling for the election of his old political ally, Gov. Roosevelt.

He told a crowd estimated at 15,000 that he had taken the stump in New England to "ask for the unqualified, full and complete sup-port of Franklin D. Roosevelt and

John Garner." In winding up his address to Democrats of this state, which gave him its 1928 electoral votes and supported him to the end of the Chicago Democratic Conven-

tion in June, he declared: "I confidently believe the salva-tion of the Country in this crists * * * lies in the success of the Democratic ticket under the leadership of Frank Roosevelt and John Garner."

Crowd Roars Approval

Frequently throughout the address, which was punctuated with the crowd's roars of approval, he spoke of Roosevelt as "Frank."

Most of the address, which Smith delivered in a beautiful to the spoke of the spoke of

delivered in a booming voice, as perspiration streamed down his ruddy face, comprised a vigorous criticism of President Hoover, his Cabinet members, leading Repub-lican senators and Administration policies.

Smith said he was suspicious that the Republicans in the present cam-paign were attempting to "revive the religious issue" with "what we call reverse English."

In discussing the National Convention at which he and Roosevelt were the chief contenders for the

Presidential nomination, he said:
"I was not satisfied with that
Chicago Convention and I know
you were not satisfied, but I say,
listen, we will settle these troubles within our own Party.'

'Suspicious' of Moses

He declared that some Republicans were attempting to create a rift within the Democratic Party because of the outcome of the Democratic Convention. In this connection, he mentioned Senator Moses by name as one whose solicitude about what happened to him (Smith) in Chicago he greeted with "suspicion."

Smith gave a title to his address. He called it "A little melodrama, 'The Republican Failure, or What Happened to the Republican Best

He called President Hoover "the leading character of the play" and directed his first criticism at the Republican standard bearer.

28-32.

while the crowd waited for hours the star orator of the night, they to Back Roosevelt to Back Roosevelt Smith and Speaker Garner by preliminary speakers.

They also set up a din whenever anyone from the platform called for the defeat of President Hoover.

Banner Greets Al

Almost over the platform hung a banner which read:
"Friend 'Al'—welcome as always

to the State you made Democratic forever.'

This theme-the fact that Smith carried Massachusetts in 1928-was stressed by most of the long list of preliminary speakers who kept the crowd from growing impatient during the long wait for the evening's guest of honor.

When Gov. Ely took the platform the crowd stood and cheered, whistled, stamped and shouted until the Governor raised a hand for

But the ovation broke out again when James Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor, appeared be-side Ely to hold a whispered conversation.

Ely, before launching into an exposition of state issues, called for

ner ticket.

Other speakers included United States Senator Marcus Al Coolidge Mayor James M. Gurley, of Boston, and Representatives John W. McCormack, John J. Douglas and William P. Connery.

Mrs. Smith interrupted the program when she appeared, accompage a cheery "hello" to the appeared accompage to the restriction of the platform, smiled and waved a cheery "hello" to the appeared.

gram when she appeared, accompanied by a group of friends, at the front of the platform, holding Cross, a college dean before he bean armful of flowers.

Talks at Providence

Earlier in the day, at Providence, R. I., four thousand enthusiasts, at Infantry Hall, heard Smith urge election of the Roosevelt-Garner ticket.

He called to mind how stead-fastly Rhode Island and Massa-chusetts had stood by him in his defeat of 1928, and urged that none of those who supported him at that time remain away from the polls 'through dissatisfaction.'

Smith said that in recent weeks postcards had been sent out calling upon supporters of Alfred E. Smith tention to such a plan.

He said, "when there chance of Al's election, the Repub-leaders. iicans would love to see a great "There's nothing to it," he said.
many people vote for him. Don't "My Buffalo speech is purely on
fall for it, because it doesn't do me the State campaign and it would be

In opening his speech here, Smith disclosed that he had been warned by a doctor not to make two speeches in one day, as his vocal Swope, Mayor Frank Hague, of Jercords would not stand it. He said sey City, and Dr. Henry Moscowitz. he would dely the doctor, but asked the closest attention and as few interruptions as possible.

Mentions Both Candidates

Perspiration was on the face of the speaker as he told the audience, "I am invading three New England states for the purpose of doing what I possibly can to bring about the election of Roosevelt and Garner, as well as the Democratic state tickets in all of the New England states where candidates

are running."

He promised that in his Boston speech later in the night he would give New England abundant reasons for supporting Roosevelt and Garner. He pointed out that the Democratic platform made a special appeal to the rank and file, while the Republican platform "goes on to claim credit for the Republican Party for everything except the depression."

The Democratic platform he said

The Democratic platform, he said, offered more of help "in a time of sorrow and trouble to the American people" than the Republican platform.

Smith was greeted by a large rowd at the railroad station here. The gathering in the station was so large that hundreds were forced to stand outside the building in a downpour to cheer and wave a greeting to the Democratic leader.

In spite of the rain, people lined the streets leading to the hall and cheered the automobile parade which hurried Smith to his speaking place as confetti and streamers came down from office windows.

On leaving New York, Smith scoffed at Republican criticism of his first major speech in Newark. That time he revived old charges of bigotry during his Presidential

came Connecticut's Chief Executive,

boarded the Smith train en route to Boston today, smith greeted him

"Where's your brown derby?" Smith gave Cross such a head piece in 1930.

"I didn't think you'd wear yours,"
Cross replied, with a grin, as he
fingered his gray fedora.

"It's lucky; I always wear it,"

Smith replied.

Smith Denies Party Chiefs Cancelled His Radio Speech

NEW YORK, Oct. 27-(U.P.) to write his name in on the ballot. Before leaving for New England to-This, he declared, was nothing but day, Alfred E. Smith insisted that Republican propaganda. He warned the Democratic National Commitsupporters not to pay any at-tee had not cancelled his radio network. Reports had said that his is no Newark speech frightened party

SPAINICFIELD - MASS -REPUBLICAN-10-28-32.

CURLEY APPEALS FOR UNITY BEHIND ROOSEVELT, ELY

Bay-State Leader of Anti-Smith Democrats Heard at the Arena

PREDICTS ROOSEVELT **WILL WIN 48 STATES**

Terms Hoover "Best President for European Nations Ever Elected by the American People"

Boston, Oct. 27-Mayor James M. Curley, who led the Massachusetts forces opposed to Smith and supported Gov Roosevelt in the preconvention campaign, tonight came from greeting the former New York governor at his hotel to the Arena to take part in the preliminary pro-

He received a thunderous ovation and was in the midst of a speech in and was in the midst of a speech in which he praised both Smith and Roosevelt, when Gov Joseph B. Ely appeared on the platform. Curley came to the platform with the prediction that Roosevelt would carry "the entire 48 states."

He called on friends of both Smith and Roosevelt to "unite behind the Democratic presidential nominee," and also to reelect Ely.

He called President Hoover "the

He called President Hoover "the most expensive luxury ever imposed on this country"; the "best President for European nations ever elected by the American people"; the "most pathetic figure the nation has ever

Curley's Address

Mayor Curley said in part:-

"In the light of political history it is interesting to contrast the campaign of 1932 with the Democracy united, with daily accessions by the thousands from the ranks of the Re-Thousands from the ranks of the Republican party, and with an electorate made serious through long suffering, as against that of 1928 when prosperity was general throughout the country, the Democracy divided, desertions from the ranks of the party common, funds difficult to obtain, and economic issues abandoned for the more insidious and debasing un-American issues that basing un-American issues that should never be permitted in a political campaign. The prosperity served my king He would not in mine which obtained throughout the land made possible a greater distribution in the soliloquy of Cardinal Wolsey, wherein he says: "Tad I but served my God with half the zeal I served my king He would not in mine made possible a greater distribution in the soliloquy of Cardinal Wolsey, wherein he says: "Tad I but served my king He would not in mine made possible a greater distribution in the soliloquy of Cardinal Wolsey, wherein he says: "Tad I but served my king He would not in mine mines."

of wealth among the American people as a whole than ever previously known in any year in the life of the this nation has ever known. Had he nation. This greater distribution of wealth among the people of America made possible greater happiness in the home, added prosperity in the land, and justified the declarations made by our opponents that poorhouses would be razed, that poverty of the United States to win, Franklin and that no individual seeking opportunity for work, with a sequate ferlings of the American people when

in the life of America.
"In the light of political history as written in 1928 our appreciation of the qualities of leadership of the then candidate for the presidency of the United States are immeasurably enhanced and we recognize that only one worthy of the title 'Happy Warrior' could have carried on with high purpose and courageoue spirit, holding aloft the banner of Democracy in what we now recognize was a hopeless fight, in truly heroic fashion, that former great governor of New York, Alfred E. Smith.

"The statements publicly made by leading Republicans, who knew Mr Hoover in those days as we know him

now, were given no credence and in the main were absolutely disregarded. Representative Will R. Woods of Indiana, chairman of the Republican national congressional committee, stated: I consider Herbert C. Hoover the most expensive luxury that was ever fastened upon this country It has been said that we ought to congratulate ourselves because of the fact that we have an American at the head of this distributing committee He is an expatriated former citizen of the United States and he has never found it necessary to become repatriated'

Quotes G. O. P. Leaders

"Senator Borah, chairman of the Senate foreign affairs committee, stated: 'Whatever may be the great ability of Mr Hoover there is one individu-

al whom he does not know existed in this country, and that is the taxpayer.' Senator Goff of West Virginia, can-didate for Republican presidential convention in Kansas City in June of that year, stated: 'No man who lived for 25 years under the Union Jack can love the Stars and Stripes.

"Senator James E. Watson, Republican candidate for president in 1928, and majority floor leader of the Senate, stated: 'We have come upon strange times. We used to nominate a man because of what he stood for.

Now we are asked to nominate voice-less candidates to lead us.'
"Vice-President Charles Curtis, in June of 1928, at the Republican con-vention, stated; "The Republican Party cannot afford to nominate Herbert Hoover. It would be apologizing for him from the moment of nomination until the polls close in November

until the polls close in November."

"These leaders of the Republican party in 1928 apparently spoke with a knowledge of the facts and with a voice of prophecy. The American worker and the American business man has learned to his sorrow that Herbert C. Hoover during the past four years has been the best President for the European nations ever elected. for the European nations ever elected by the American people, and in this campaign, deserted by the leaders of his own party, Senator Norris of Nebraska, Senator Johnson of California, Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, Senator Cutting of New Mexico, and millions of Republicans throughout the land, Herbert C. Hoover may well consider the soliloquy of Cardinal

directed to his attention in 1930, when the numbers of unemployed in America were bu 3½ millions, and when we consider his statement in May of 1930 when he said: 'We have now passed the worst,' and his statement later in October when the ranks of the unemployed were increased more than an additional million, when he said: 'The depression is but a temporary halt in the prosperity of a great people. The income of a large part of our people has not been reduced, and in December of the same year, 'There are many factors which give encouragement; we have already weathered the worst of the storm.

"I beg you will contrast these state-ments with his later statements. That of February, 1932, when he requested Will Rogers to create a joke which would stop hoarding. Or in April of 1932 when he asked the crooner, Rudy Vallee, to sing a song that would make people forget their troubles and the depression. Never were more stu-pid and childlike utterances made pub-lic by any official in the history of any

country.

"For four years, wih a patience and patriotism unequaled in the history of any country, have the American people looked to the President of the United States for a leadership that would end industrial depression and give to them the work and wages necessary to save their families from actual starvation. They have looked in vain and since the stomach of a Republican is as sensitive to the absence of food as the stomach of a Democrat, there is excellent reason to believe that when the votes are counted in November the standard bearer of democracy this year will carry every state in the Union, the present governor of New York, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Asks for Unity

"And so we ask the united democ-"And so we ask the united democracy of this commonwealth, we ask those men that supported in the primaries of 1932 Alfred E. Smith and Franklin D. Roosevelt, to unite in this contest for the success of Democracy in the same manner that we were all united in the 1928 campaign for the success of the then standard-bearer, Alfred E. Smith. Unity for the national standard-bearers, Roosevelt and Garner, means unity for the velt and Garner, means unity for the Democratic state ticket and the election, likewise, of Gov Ely, John Swift, the Hurleys and the Buckleys, and the election of a congressional delection who can be relied upon a delection.

the election of a congressional delegation who can be relied upon to support the program of Franklin D. Roosevelt for the repeal of the 18th amendment and the immediate modifiaction of the Volstead act.

"Alfred E. Smith and Franklin D. Roosevelt have been inseparable politically for more than a quarter of a century. United in this contest there can be no doubt as to the ultimate result. Victory is assured. Both have labored incessantly and with a high labored incessantly and with a high order of intelligence for the enactment of legislation through which the lot of the worker in America might be lightened; through which the rights of American citzenship might be safeguerded; and through which the privilege of the power of wealth might

be curbed.
'I na contest of this character there is no place on the sidelines for sons who, through morbid or misguide sentimentality, may desire to cast complimentary vote for the Scialist party. The well-being of 122,000,000 of persons is the paramount issue; there can be no issue other than their ecocan be no issue other than their economic well being. Duty to one's country should ever be paramount to party fealty or any other consideration. To the Democratic party the 11,000,000 of men and women without employment or prospect of employment; the 20,000,000 who have suffered a reduction in wages; and the 10,000,000 additional who are engaged in particles. BROOK4VN.-N.Y. - 13AC-4E -

Say Smith Won Bay State for Gov. Roosevelt

Reference to 'Frank'

By HENRY SUYDAM

Staff Correspondent of The Eagle Boston, Oct. 28-Alfred E. Smith Massachusetts for Gov. Franklin D. as "Frank." Roosevelt.

speech last night, in which he de-nounced alleged Republican at-tempts to stir religious prejudice ton, James M. Curley who opposed within the Democratic ranks in this him in Governor Roosevelt's favor campaign, are expected to have a in the primaries last Spring, and

land area, where President Hoover. with particular garded as a narrow margin win-



The Republicans are still confident

is difficult.

tage to Governor Roosevelt, as far who saw no foreign service and and it represents a disadvantage to traced to the war. President Hoover among a group of border-line Republicans with whom the President is unpopular.

the Smith speech settles the out- est utterances of a public manthat come in Massachusetts; the Repub- has ever been made on the subject licans, among whom organization is a powerful factor, concede that the speech was a shrewd job, but claim its effect can be overcome, and that it will have no permanent influence on the Republican trend in this scale of compensation nowbeing paid

The Smith speech had two aspects, national and local, of which the local was the more important. The great force operating to Governor Roosevelt's disadvantage in Boston, where there is a large Irish-Catholic population, was a fixed be-lief that Alfred E. Smith was denied the nomination at Chicago because of religious prejudice among Western and Southern Democrats.

Republican propagandists had

done all in their power to stimulate this resentment, and while the feeling was subsiding, it remained an incalculable factor in this important State. The Smith speech is believed to have squelched all but a negligible fraction of die-hard anti-Roosevelt sentiment among the Democratic Catholics.

Positive Indorsement

Much more important than this, Boston Goes Wild on the former Governor provided for however, is the positive stimulation the Roosevelt campaign through his unreserved indorsement of the Demin Indorsement by Al ocratic ticket. He started his speech with a plea for Messrs. Roosevelt and Garner and ended it on the same note.

But more than that, he defended awakened this morning in what he Governor Roosevelt on various terms his second "home"—Boston—counts of the Republican indictto receive assurances from all sides ment, and several times, without that he has just about carried the slightest reserve, referred to him

Mr. Smith received a tremendous The repercussions of Mr. Smith's reception here, not the least feafavorable effect on Governor Roose- who has since been anathema to a velt's prospects throughout this large part of the Irish population whole New Eng- of this town.

All Was Harmony

When Mr. Curley insisted on prorespect to Massa- jecting himself into last night's chusetts, has up meeting in his status as Mayor, to now been rethere were rumors of riot and violence, but nothing happened. The whole proceeding was amiable and enthusiastic, with Mayor Curley exhibiting the deepest respect to the distinguished visitor.

The Smith speech had three outthat standing points-first, its denunci-President Hoover ation of the alleged Republican atwill carry this tempt to stir up religious prejudice State. Here, within the Democratic ranks to where the cross- Governor Roosevelt's disadvantage; currents of the second, its unreserved indorsement Henry Suydam stream of the de- of Governor Roosevelt, which went pression are more further than Mr. Smith has ever complex than elsewhere, prediction gone in that direction, and third, its condemnation, as an injustice to The Smith speech, without ques- the American taxpayer, of hundreds tion, represents a positive advan- of millions being paid to veterans as the Democratic vote is concerned, have no disabilities that can be

One of Boldest Utterances

This third aspect of the Smith The Democrats are confident that speech represents one of the boldof veteran annuities.

Mr. Smith is the first man of his political stature to come right out in opposition to the extravagant to veterans, although politicians of both parties have been predicting behind the scenes in Washington that the scale of compensation would have to be cut down.

The Republicans, while agreeing with Mr. Smith in private, and even admiring his fortitude, predict that this criticism of veterans' annuities can be exploited to Democratic disadvantage.

Scores B. E. F. Handling The speaker was adroit enough. we don't want any advice or any sympathy from Senator Moses. "What's lurking behind this is

an attempt to work the religious issue against the Democrats in 1932 on the reverse English to what it was in 1928. The Republicans were wrong in 1928 and are wrong now, but two wrongs don't make a right. Let us not imitate them. There can be no bitterness in the Catholic heart; it can't be there.

Couldn't Have Gone Further

This set the audience wild. Coupled as it was with frequent reference to the Democratic candididate as "Frank," and with the more formal indorsements of Mr. Roosevelt at the beginning and end of the speech, it is difficult to see how Mr. Smith could have gone much further in backing up the

He said at the outset that he had come to Massachusetts for one purpose, and that was to plead for the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt and John N. Garner. He finished on the same note. The Republicans here feel that Smith came out for Roosevelt this time 100 percent.

The speech was superficial in its dicsussion of Federal finances, as most of Mr. Smith's speeches are, but it was a grand campaign speech. It has the one thing that most other speeches in this campaign have lacked-life. didn't read from a manuscript into the microphone; his speech was spontaneous.

When the audience booed the mention of Calvin Coolidge, Mr. Smith said: "Can that! Can that! I'm talking about successful Presidents of the United States!"

Cites 'Idaho Potato'

His designation of Senator William, E. Borah as "the Idaho potato" brought roars of delight from the crowd. He referred to Ogden L. Mills as "sitting on a throne and looking down at his subjects." William Allen White, editor, of Emporia, Kan., was "an acrobat, whom Barnum missed."

"Al" quoted from the writings of White in 1928, describing how Herbert Hoover could recognize, an Italian primitive.

"What he meant was that Hoover was the cultured man and I was the fish peddler," said Mr. Smith. "In 1932 White is writing that Rocsevelt is overcultured, that Frank has too much education, while Hoover is the village blacksmith's son, born in a two-room house in a one-horse town."

As to the national effect of the Smith speech, as contrasted with that in Newark, while it contained further references to the religious issue, there was little in it to which real objection could be taken. however, t couple it with criticism of President Hoover for his handling of the bonus marchers' problem in Washington last Summer, and the manner of eviction. The Republicans consider that Smith's reference to the President's. orphan childhood in Iowa, as depicted in the writings of William Allen White, was cheap and can be used against the Democratic ticket.

EX-GOVERNOR SMITH IN BOSTON

If Georgia is the second home of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Massachusetts is the second home of Alfred E. Smith. The former Governor of this State got back home last night and the welcome he received by the 20,000 persons gathered to hear him discuss National issues, showed that in the interval of four years since his defeat for the Presidency, the fervor and the love which Massachusetts holds for him have remained unabated.

'Mr. Smith warmly reciprocated this feeling by referring to his audience as "my well-beloved friends" and characterizing the gathering as a "family party."

Previous to his address, he was eulogized by Governor Ely, Senator Walsh and Mayor Curley as the outstanding Democrat in the Nation. It is a fact that Alfred E. Smith is the only man in our public life to-day whose following compares with the following of Henry Clay, Andrew Jackson and William Jennings Bryan. Of these three great leaders, only one achieved the Presidency. Henry William Jennings Bryan repeatedly stood for the highest dent had ridiculed Governor Rooseoffice in the land and repeatedly velt's statement that he would rewere defeated. stood only once and everyone knows why he was defeated.

And this is the precise reason why he went to Massachusetts and why he spoke last night for Franklin D. Roosevelt and John Nance Garner.

In the South and West, where bigotry favored Mr. Hoover, Mr. Roosevelt is in the lead. In the East, and particularly in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, States which Mr. Smith carried, the resentment caused by the infamous tactics of the Republican National Committee, coupled with the shameful treatment accorded Mr. Smith and his friends, John J. Raskob and Jouett Shouse, in Chicago, has induced many of ex-Governor Smith's "Idaho Potato." It was Senator admirers in the straw-vote polls to Borah who advised the President to plump for Mr. Hoover.

was not at all satisfied with the Chicago National Convention, but two wrongs, he said, do not make a right, and he, therefore, called upon all of his friends in Massachusetts, on November 8, to vote for Franklin D. Roosevelt and John N. Garner.

Before making this statement in the closing part of his address, Mr. Smith discussed the Hoover Administration and analyzed the President's Detroit speech.

Among the things he said about Mr. Hoover was that he had neglected his duty at the time when the bonus army was encamped in Washington. The President of the United States is the Commanderin-Chief of the Army and Navy, and it was Mr. Hoover's duty, Mr. Smith argued, personally to talk to the soldiers and tell them there was no use of their staying in Washington, as the finances of the Nation did not permit cash payment of the bonus.

Instead of this, the President unloaded this duty upon his Secretary of War, Mr. Hurley. Mr. Hurley, Mr. Smith said, is a genial gentleman, but he ordered out the Army to disperse, by armed force, the Clay veterans of the A. E. F.

In his Detroit speech, the Presi-Alfred E. Smith duce the budget by \$1,000,000,000, In order to do this, the President said, Governor Roosevelt would have to eliminate \$500,000,000 from the appropriations for veterans' pensions. This, the President said, would be a gross injustice to the veterans.

The answer ex-Governor Smith made to this was that the gross injustice would be to the taxpayers and not to the veterans, for the reason, that nearly \$500,000,000 in pension money was being distributed to men who had never left this country and who had never received their disabilities, if any during their war service.

The President had an evil geniuhe said, in Senator Borah, the call a special session of Congress Ex-Governor Smith was frank for limited revision of the tariff in enough to sry last night that he the interest of the farmers. Senator Borah, Mr. Smith declared, sold the President a gold brick. Grundy, of Pennsylvania, charge of revision of the tariff and he made it a general revision with duties so high as to bring about retaliatory tariffs by foreign nations at the expense of American exporters.

On this head, the "Citizen" is not in agreement with ex-Governor Smith. In many instances, the Smoot-Hawley tariff rates are not high enough to protect American industry and American labor, in view of the depreciated foreign currency. Washington is being invaded daily by American manufacturers pleading for redress against this foreign invasion, and President Hoover has rightly suggested to the Federal Trade Commission the advisability of meeting the depreciated foreign currency by increases in some of the tariff schedules

The ex-Governor spoke ironically of the Republican claim that all the best brains of the country were in that party, whereas the Democratic party was a mob of morons. Secretary of the Treasury Mills, in campaigning in Maine, was apprised that Gene Tunney was speaking in behalf of the Democratic ticket and he sneeringly alluded to Mr. Tunney as "the man to raise the intellectual level of the party in Maine."

The ex-Governor next paid his respects to Mr. William Allen White, editor of the Emporia 'Gazette," of Kansas. He quoted an article by Mr. White, printed in 1928, in which he alluded to the culture of Mr. Hoover in contrast to the lack of culture of his oppor "I," the ex-Governor exclaimed, "was the moron of the East Side of New York; the fish peddler."

But, in 1932, this same Mr. William Allen White sang a different tune. Now he writes that the Democratic candidate for President is over-cultured, is a product of the private schools and the squire of an estate, whereas Mr. Hoover is a poor little boy working in his father's blacksmith shop in a onehorse village in Iowa.

The next victim of the ex-Gover-

BROOKLYN. N.Y. - CITIZEN.

nor's satire was the redoubtable Senator George Moses, of New Hampshire. The ex-Governor compared him, to a character in a play of Tom Taylor's, "The Ticket-of-Leave Man," which old playgoers will remember. This character in the play was Hawkshaw, the detective. He was the man who, in all sorts of disguises, apprehended the criminal and when he had his prey secured, would throw off his disguises and exclaim: "I am Hawkshaw, the detective."

Mr. Smith said that he was not a suspicious person by nature, but when Senator Moses went down to Southampton, L. I., which is a beach resort and where there are no yoters to speak of and where he (Smith) has many friends, Democrats as well as Republicans, and, with tears in his eyes and a sob in his voice, lamented the rebuff administered to Alfred E. Smith, that great leader of the Democratic party by the Democratic National Convention, he had a right to become suspicious.

The ex-Governor declared that neither he nor his party was looking for sympathy from Senator Moses or any other Republican leader. They would settle their own affairs within the party. It was just another example of Republican cant and hypocrisy.

Both in his introduction and at the close of his speech, the ex-Governor pleaded with his hearers to vote for Franklin D. Roosevelt. He was in excellent form and his speech was marked by his perennial wit, his sincerity and knowledge of what is in the minds of the American people at this moment.

CONCORD - N.H - MON 190R -

Overnight News

Briefly Told

NEW ENGLAND

BOSTON—Mayor Curley says therewill be no salary increases in city of county departments in 1933, no new employes will be put on city payrolls and department heads must economize to provide \$700,000 for welfar work during the next two months.

TOLEDO - OHIO - BLADE -

Why should Mayor Curley of Boston feel peeved at Evangeline Booth? At Chicago she prayed for the Democrats as no one else could. Her announcement that she will vote for Mr. Hoover signifies a fair division of her Christian services.

BE4017-WISE - NEWS -

The power of triendship and loyalty will draw Al Smith into Governor Roosevelt's camp.—Mayor James Curley of Boston.

405-ANCELES-CALIF-TIMES

VOTE DEFENDED BY MISS BOOTH

Mayor Curley Criticised for Scoring Hoover Boost

NEW YORK, Oct. 18. (P)—Replying to Mayor James J. Curley's criticism of her announced support of President Hoover for re-election, Evangeline Booth, Commander of the Salvation Army, today wrote the Boston executive that "I cannot think that you would wish me to divest myself of the privilege of my citizenship."

The Salvation Army is not, and never will be, in politics," she added.
Reports from Boston said Curley canceled an agreement to attend the Army's campaign fund banquet in Boston last night because Miss Booth had told newspapermen upon her arrival:

"The Salvation Army takes no part in politics, so don't ask me if I'm a Democrat or a Republican, but—vote for Hoover. I'm saving that not the Salvation Army."

40WELL - MASS - COURIER-COTIZEN 10 - 26 - 32.

Mayor Curley, original Roosevelt man of Boston, is "back in the saddle" there and will assume direction of the campaign, somewhat to the disgust of his fellow-Democrats, who followed Al Smith in the earlier stages of the struggle. Curley will speak at the Smith rally on Thursday and at the Rossevelt meeting on Monday. And what shall he become when Roosevelt finally cometh into his kingdom, as president of the United States? Secretary of State? Postmaster general? No job of less than cabinet size would seem to be his due. He would hardly relish the costly post of ambassador to the court of St. James's. Mr. McAdoo is earmarked for the treasury, as before. But, as Mr. Roosevelt modestly remarks, speculations of that kind are "highly premature." And besides, there are others of Curley's general style who also will have then claims on the new president-assuming he is to be chosen, for the sake of argument

40 WE44 - MASS - 5 UN.

The next big political event in this part of the state will be the visit of Franklin D. Roosevelt to Boston. That will be a fitting windup of a memorable campaign.

We presume that if Mayor Curley hadn't been on the platform with Al Smith the G.O.P. critics would have shouted from the house tops, that Smith and Curley were "on the outs." SPAINGFIELD-MASS-UNION-

Recovery or Radicalism

Progressivism is a relative term which has taken on a peculiarly radical connotation in the present campaign. Progressivism found in the ranks of the Cuttings, Huey Longs, Wheelers and Norrises must not be confused with the progressivism of President Theodore Roosevelt, who preached and practised Americanism and never lost faith in American institutions and the American spirit. The Cutting-Long type is destructive of American institutions and the American spirit. They have aligned themselves with Roosevelt hoping to ride into power on a wave of adversity which has been sweeping the country as the result of the depression.

No Democratic spokesman, with the exception of Mayor Curley, has eulogized Governor Roosevelt's capabilities or presumed to compare him with President Hoover. The Democratic candidate is merely the repository of dissatisfaction with economic conditions, of cynicism and despair, of insidious pessimism and loss of faith in government for its failure to work miracles. He has deliberately encouraged this

The battle which thoughtful Americans are fighting and which President Hoover is fighting is not against Roosevelt but against the insidious forces of dissatisfaction and discontent which are destructive of the American spirit for which President Theodore Roosevelt fought so valiantly. It is a battle against the quick, easy and destructive way out of difficulties which cannot be overcome with quack panaceas or magic pills, with vague promises or glittering

Many of those who vote for Roosevelt do not do so because they believe in him, any more than Al Smith believes in him, but to register protest against conditions.

SAYS G. O. P. FAILED SMALL INTESTORS

Mayor Curley Charges Hoover Neglected Little Banks to Aid International Bankers.

TALKS TO DEMOCRATS HERE

Says President Tried to Cure Depression by Asking Rudy Vallee

to Croon a New Song

The Republican national administration was charged with failure to protect the interests of small savings banks and of business men in an address by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston in Providence

"The Government at Washington was "The Government at Washington was concerned with looking out for the interests of the international bankers, that it could not aid small banks in which the life savings of millions were invested," he declared, "and American business men were forced to close their shops and factories, sending millions into the ranks of the unemployed.

"If President Hoover had serve American people with one-half the fidelity and one-half the zeal that he served the governments of Europe, then Frank-lin D. Roosevelt would have no chance of being elected President."

Spoke at Auditorium

Mayor Curley spoke at a rally at Elks Mayor Curiey spoke at a rary at Eriks Auditorium, sponsored by the Rhode Island Labor Division of the Democratic National and the Democratic State Com-mitte. John T. Burns, president of the mitte. John T. Burns, president of the Rhode Island Branch of the American Federation of Labor, presided.

"In 1928, the United States looked forward to the greatest prosperity known to any nation at any time in the world's history," Mayor Curley said. "The Republican candidate for President promised that never again would America see an unhappy day, that never again would any worker be forced to say that he had been denied employment. But in the short period of 18 months that prosperity had been dissipated, smaller banks were beginning to fail and business men were going bankrupt.

Called in Crooner

"In 1930 William L. Green went to Washington to tell President Hoover that three million persons were out of work.
What did Hoover do? He sent for Rudy
Vallee and told him to croon a song
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Mayor Curley said that in 1930 he called a conference of professors of economics of every college in Massachusetts. He said that conference agreed that the immediate adoption of the five-day working week was necessary, that a construction program which would put a million persons at work should be start-ed and that the creation of a Federal industrial planning commission to advise Congress "what was going on" was advisable.

No organization has a more vital interest in the outcome of the election than the American Federation of Labor,

he said. 'It has taken nearly a century and a half to bring the wages of the American working men to a point where their families do not have to ask for the aid of charity under ordinary circum-stances," he declared. "But those conditions, imperiled during the past few years, are in danger of being completely swept away."

Green Criticises Case

Theodore Francis Green, Democratic nominee for Governor, said that Governor Norman S. Case had refused to de-bate the issues of the campaign with him

'I have asked him whether the unemployed men working on the Hope street reservoir are not worth more than 20 cents an hour," he said. "The question cents an hour," he said. is of greater significance than it appears on the urface. It is a question of whether as the executive head of the State he believes the Republican machine should use its influence to raise the standard of living of the working people.'

Mr. Green said in his opinion the depression resulted fundamentally from without resources. He called for a "fairer distribution of the proceeds of labor."

Other speakers included former State Senator John E. Powers of Gumberland; Arthur L. Conaty, who represented Mayor James E. Dunne; and Thomas F. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers of America.

While it is almost premature to speculate upon the successor of Mayor James M. Curley, whose term will not "It is the arst step in a great Demo expire until January, 1934, political leaders, who are always eratic victory. planning for far distant elections, are wondering whether the job will really be worth fighting for.

Today there are many potential candidates for the job. In six months their number will be at least halved. In

succeeding months others will disappear.

It takes much money and months of intensive work to conduct a mayoralty campaign intelligently and with fair prospects of success. But the next mayor of Boston will face was 17,338, the largest in local history. a difficult task. There is certainty that legislative restrictions will compel a marked curtailment in municipal expenditures. It is almost certain that in the reformation of city governments throughout the state, now far more costly than necessary, reductions in the number or city employes are inevitable.

The taxpayers are demanding economy that will mean something upon their tax bills. To meet their demands, and they can not be dodged, expenses must be cut heavily. The political reactions to such methods will do mayors of

Massachusetts cities no good.

For the next few years a mayor's job will not he worth what it has been in the past. Those who will seek to succeed Mayor Curley who is barred from succeeding himself have courage. Whether they have political judgment is another problem.

EAST-BOSTON - FREE-PRESS- FO- 22-32

BIG REGISTRATION

Boston Figures For The Presidential Election Make A New High Record—Mayor Curley Given Credit For The Total Which Surpasses That of 1928—Sentiment Country-Wide For Roosevelt

The presidential campaign is red hot all over the country. The trend is all toward the Democratic party, and Roosevelt and Garner are certain winners by all tests, straw votes and betting. Then, there is swing of Progressive leaders on the Republican side like Senator Johnson, Senator Norris, Senator Cutting, and Senator LaFollette, all for Roosevelt and Garner. This cannot mean anything except a political upheaval.

New York is safe for Roosevelt and Garner. The Democratic ticket in the State is for Roosevelt, Wagner, Lehman and O'Brien. And all classes are supporting them. Al Smith has taken the stump in New York, and will cover also New Jersey, Rhode Island, Connecticut and Massachusetts.

Here in Massachusetts the sentiment is steadily mounting for Roosevelt and Ely. Registration closed Wednesday with large totals, which means Democratic victory

Credit for the success of the drive for incerased registration of voters in Boston was given Mayor Curiey and the Democrataic city committee today by Henry E. Law! r. former chairman of that body.

Total registration for Boston is 304,-506 as compared with 299,066 in 1928.

"The unprecedented registration secured in Boston, being nearly 5000 in excess of the 1928 registration, would have been at least 5000 greater were it not for the weather," Lawler said.

Credit Due Mayor "The credit for the registration drive is due to His Honor, the Mayor, and the Democratic city committee. The mayor contributed more than \$2500 personally toward the expense of the registration drive and, in addition, induced 500 personal friends, not city employees, to conduct a houseto-house canvass.

"The money expended and the men who worked were the important factors in making the drive a success as well as the leadership and initiative of Mayor Curley, himself.

"The only desire of the Democratic city committee and the mayor at the present time is that we all unite and elect a Democratic national and state ticket."

Chairman Joseph A. Maynard of the Democratic state committee today sent Mayor Curley congratulations on the success of the registration drive in Boston.

Step to Victory

"I am informed that Boston has broken the all-time record of registration. Heartiest congratulations on this won-derful result," he wired the mayor.

The figures show that 167,190 men and 137,314 women will be qualified to vote in the 22 wards of the city. In the state it is expected that final figures will reveal over 1,800,000 men and women as qualified to vote, an increase of nearly 100,000 over the high mark totalled for the 1928 election.

In East Boston the total registration

Mayor Curley did fine work for registration in Boston, and is chiefly responsible for the remarkable results. It spells Democratic victory in large figures.

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MORCESTIER - MASS - TELEGRAM -

"PROGRESSIVES" IN ROOSEVELT PLEDGE

50 from State League Received At Governor Roosevelt, who went to bed early last night after his 150-mile motor trip from Albany, through Groton—Gruelling Campaigning Day Ends at Hub Tonight

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE

By JAMES H. GULLFOYLE
Telegram State House Reporter
GROTON, Oct. 30.—The highlight of a busy Sabbath for Gov.
Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic nominee for president, came this afternoon when he told a group from the Massachusetts Progressive league the solution of present difficulties would come from men who may differ in parties, but who have the same ideas of government.

The Groton school students stay during their visits.

His first venture into the open took him across the edge of the campus to the high-roofed stone chapel. With his sons, Franklin, Jr., and John, students at the school he sat in a row immediately back

"I am confident the solution of our through the Blackstone Valley on his roubles can be handled by man," he told the group gathered in the reception room of the Parents' Home of the Commonwealth he will proton the campus of the Groton school.

The sac in a row limited step back of the students.

Rev. Dr. Endicott Peabody, rector of the school, even in the days when on the campus of the Groton school.

The profosile Frankfurter of Har. after Prof. Felix Frankfurter of Har-

Governor Roosevelt interrupted the making of a schedule for his remain-ing three days in New England to Governor Roosevel receive the 50 representatives of the make no speeches in the cities visit-Progressive league. The schedule will ed Tuesday, but those arranging for Worcester on Tuesday

The tentative schedule calls for his arrival in Worcester at 12.10 Tuesday after a quick journey from Providence

called a day of rest today to relieve him from the activities of campaign-ing. But it was a day that tired his retinue of secretaries

Receives 500 Visitors

Democratic leaders including Mayor find ourselves.

James M. Curley of Boston. In the "We believe evening he gave a radio address ap- is within our control. But this re-

Governor Roosevelt's talk to the presents problems that cannot be students was non-partisan. He resolved by the antiquated formulas of lated to them his views of men and an obsolete society." there was just as much necessity for while the Harvard professor pro-citizens to take part in local com-ceeded, but when he had finished he munities as in those of state and nation. Particularly, he emphasized that the person gains in the companion of the person gains in the companion of the women going into politics. He said

Governor Rooseveit will leave tambagin we have made the definite Groton tomorrow at 7.45 for the 125- point that our quarrel is not with mile run to Maine, where he speaks parties but with the leadership that at 12.15. He will pass through sevhare a sex county cities on his way there. The schedule calls for his return to Boston at 5 tomorrow night, York we have made as an important Five thonsand women will greet him at the Hotel Statler. His principal New England speech at the Arena "I am confident that the solution will begin at 10.30 and will be broadest by a nation-wide hookup. He will have the competition of President Hoover, who during the night will address a nation-wide audient will address a nation-wide audient from Madison square Garden in New from Madison square Garden in New fifter on parties have the same ideas of government. I believe that this coperation will bring us to a new era. As Woodrow Wilson once said, "As Woodrow Wilson once said, when there are no Boston at 9 for Providence. Then he difficult economic problems, the conservative party is generally apt to remain in control of government be-

vard university had pledged to him the support of "all Progressives."

Interrupts Activities

Interrupts Activities the Brookfields to Ware and then to expects to arrive at his Hyde Park

take him to Maine and New Hamp-crowds to greet him believed he might shire tomorrow and to Rhode Island be induced to talk briefly if portable and Massachusetts cities, including microphones are provided. One will be provided in Worcester.

"Hope of Better Day"

The visit of the Progressive group made considerable impression on the Governor Roosevelt had what he presidential candidate. After Professor Frankfurter had led them into the reception room, he declared they were a group of men and women "representative of the great body of voters throughout the land who sup-He worshipped in the Groton school chapel at 11, gave a luncheon talk ter of party loyalty, but because they to the students at 1.15 and from then on received more than 500 visitors.

President Hoover denies all responsi and conferred with a number of sibility for the plight in which we

"We believe that social well being pealing to citizens to help in caring quires a deep realization that we are for the jobless.

Governor Roosevelt sat in a chair

that the person going into politics should be fitted to take up some business or profession for his protection in the time when he left office.

Governor Rooseveit will leave campaign we have made the definite Groton tomorrow at 7.45 for the 125-point that our quarrel is not with the leadership that

cause it can then unite in opposition to change. But when a serious eco-nomic problem arises, the average nation turns to liberal progressive leadership, realizing the new policies have to be adopted to meet needs.

Confident of Result

"This year as in few previous cases, the people who believe as we do are together. I am confident of the result

cheering crowds in the northern part of Massachusetts, including considerable Worcester county territory, arose before 10 this morning. He seemed refreshed by his sleep in the white frame structure where the parents of the Groton school stu-

sermon was preached by his son, the Rev. Malcolm Peabody, who is visiting his father.

No Political Reference

There was no political reference in the sermon which dwelt with the changing idea of religion unless one constructed his reference to the 'political pessimism of Rome" as such. He told of those desolate days until St. Paul came upon the scene and brought the transformation with his "radiance of religion."

When the presidential nominee left the chapel, there was a large crowd of students and visitors outside. He was on the arm of Franklin, Jr., who has assisted in taking the chapel collection. He stopped to shake hands and talk with a number of persons, among them many old friends of his student days. he left the campus for the drive back to the Parents Home amid a sicustomary to the dignity of the school.

Governor Roosevelt meeting the faculty found six members who were when he was a student. Dr. Peabody was one and the others were Rev. Sherrard Billings, C. S. Gris-wold, Warren Sturgis, Guy Arault and H. H. Richards.

Lets Memory Stray

For a few moments he let his memturn back to the days when he roamed the campus in the conventional blue suit and white collar of the Sabbath, recalling to his former teachers many incidents that awakened the past and brought laughter to their lips or mist to their eyes.
"What kind of 2 car have you got?"

he queried of one of his former pro-

"Why it can't be possible—you had that when I was in school," he added when the answer came.

Returning to the Parents' Home, he rested for a short time before leaving for the main dining hall at the school for luncheon and to speak

There was rapt silence and the tension of interest as he told the boys that men should not go into politics unless they have some business or profession to fall back on the symbol and quite simply the incline. explained quite simply that politics did not mean simply running for high office, but there were also obli-

Contined hat page

gations to take part in community affairs.

(1)

Camera Men Clamor Back again at his temporary residence, he found a dozen newspaper photographers clamoring for him to pose with Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who had arrived during his absence. For more than the superior of the superior to the superior t . For minutes he obeyed the absence.

absence. For minutes he obeyed the commands of the camera army and then retired to receive his visitors. By that time nearly 100 automobile parties were parked near the house with occupants eager to get a glimpse of the presidential candidate. They came from other New Frederick came from other New England states and they crowded the lawn. Some had been there since early morning. The group had rushed for him when he returned from the luncheon and had applauded and cheered as he raised his hat. But they were not satisfied and they clamored at the door,

finally to gain admittance and shake
Mr. Roosevelt's hand.
When the long line of the great
and near-great had departed Mr. and near-great Roosevelt called the reporters into a bedroom on the first floor. He sat on the edge of a bed parrying ques-tions with good humor while they squatted on chairs and articles of

baggage. Reply to Hoover No

Mr. Roosevelt, when asked to comment on the references made to him by President Hoover in his Indianapolis speech, Friday night, said he would not depart from his policy of refraining from answer. He said it refraining from answer. He said it, however, with shake of his head, but nowever, with shake of his head, but aides amplified the attitude he has maintained during the campaign of advancing his own policies and criticisms of the administration without quarrel with the President.

He was much interested in tomorphy's schedule, which and take his

He was much interested in tomorrow's schedule which will take him through the New England countryside. He said he would visit Lawrence, Lowell, Haverhill, Exeter. Dover and Portsmouth, N. H., Berwick and Wells Beach, Me. The return trip will be through Newburyport, Beverly, Salem, Lynn, Revere, Chelsea, Somerville, and Campridge.

port, Beverly, Salem, Lynn, Revere Chelsea, Somerville and Cambridge.

"Sadly Taxed"

In his appeal for the citizens to join in helping to care for the jobless, Mr. Roosevelt said that in the four years of depression the resources of private charitable, agencies, had of private charitable agencies

been sadly taxed.

"It is time for redoubled, yes, heroic measures to save, not only for the immediate future, but for generations to come, the human values of our citizenship," he said.

"As I see it, the seriousness of this is the sact, merely what we see

"As I see it, the seriousness of this depression is not merely what we see before us in our every day life," he added. "But the deep-seated invisible injuries that this depression is causing are likely to bear tragic consequences for generations to come."

Mr. Roosevelt said the social advances against disease, in developing education and the work for better character were threatened and the danger that these might be impaired in the generations growing to man-hood constituted a great national

problem.
"Must Be Increased"

"The splendid task of private, social "The splendid task of private, social and charity agencies must not only be kept up to their highest previous standard but must be increased during the months to come," he said.
"I do not use the weasel words 'ought to be'. I use the strong word

"I ask a definite self denial on the part of those who have more than the actual necessities of life to share an even greater part of their means with those who so greatly need it to

when the important visitors began to arrive, they came in droves.
James D. Roosevelt, the governor's
son, with his wife, the former Betsey
Cushing of Boston, came with a

party of friends. Mayor Curley had with him his daughter, Miss Mary G. Curley, City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan of Boston and Miss Jane Anne Smythe of Chicago, who is visiting the Curley's. Mrs. Jessie Woodrow Sayre, daughter of the late President Wilson, came with her daughter, Eleanor, explaining that her husband "is speaking tonight for Roosevelt" and couldn't join her. The only Worcester visitor noted was Atty. Edward R. Ryan, who was unsuccessful as a Roosevelt delegate to successful as a Roosevelt delegate to the national convention in the presidential primaries.

Promise to Curley?

Governor Roosevelt's attention had been called to a statement issued by John Richardson, Republican national committeeman from this state, in which he telegraphed to the nominee to tell the crowd at the Boston arena tomorrow night what he had promised Mayor Curley if elected, and also asking other pertinent questions concerning the plans of the

Governor Roosevelt's aides brought back word he was not running against Mr. Richardson and therefore would pay no attention to the message. The aide said the governor would do nothing but answer telegrams if he paid attention to all inquiries directed to him.

Mayor Curley was not so uncon-cerned about the telegram of Mr. Richardson. He said it could be stated emphatically that Governor Roosevelt had made no pledge or pormise to him of any kind.

"As a matter of fact," he added,
"we have never even discussed such
a matter and there has been no
thought on that subject of any
kind."

The mayor said he was supporting Governor Roosevelt solely because he believed that through his leadership industrial prosperity would be restored and the forgotten man would again take his place in the sun.

"Standing Campaign Well"

Mayor Curley said he discussed the

campaign with the governor and found him as confident as ever.

I congratulated him on his aparance," he continued, "and he said pearance, he was standing the campaign very well. He certainly looked it. I also discussed with him the plans for his entry into Boston tomorrow night. We will meet him at Newburyport with an escort to rush him to Beston where 5000 women will be gathered at the Statler to give him a reception '

The mayor said he would have made the Maine trip with him but for the fact he is scheduled to confer with Governor Ely tomorrow about a Boston subway extension, which would furnish employment for thousands.

Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville, who has become a motion pic-ture camera adept, called during the day and posed many of the governor's guests for his collection of movies. He also conferred with the governor concerning plans for tomorrow's trip. He was accompanied by Francis X. Quigley of Holyoke, appraiser of the port of Boston under President Will

Three Bands Ready

Mayor Murphy said the presidential Mayor Murphy said the presidential candidate would be met in Somerville by three bands and would be induced to visit the Roosevelt head-quarters, the first to be established in the whole United States. Mayor Murphy said he had been assured that Gov.-Elect Louis J. Brann of the control of th that Gov.-Elect Maine would join the party and be at the Somerville reception. The mayor plans to take an escort to meet Governor Roosevelt's party

hunters and Mayor Curley, who proved particularly popular with the students as he told them fables that brought riotous laughter, was especially sought out to write his name.

Anent Straw Vote

One of the campus yarns that caused considerable amusement concerned an alleged straw vote for president recently taken among the students. It was generally reported that it stood 130 for President Hoover and 31 for Governor Rogservelt There was denial of these for velt. There was denial of these figures, and some claim the poll was not completed, but no dispute but that the ballot was overwhelming for the President despite the president despite the presence President of Governor Roosevelt's two sons and that he and two of his other sons. that he and two of his other sons, James and Elliott are graduates of the institution. The Groton students had many campaign buttons, but they respectfully put them into their pockets during Mr. Roosevelt's stay, these urging a vote for Mr.

"You see, it's this way," said an earnest student, "there really are no votes here and in the poll most of the boys voted the way their fathers

Police Detail With Him

A detail of Massachusetts state police assigned to the New York gov-ernor remained with him throughout

The state police, however, will not be on duty at the Arena when Governor Roosevelt speaks as they were during the visit of Alfred E. Smith. There were 30 protecting the press box during the Smith speech so that the working press would have room to work. But the Boston police, it is understood, resented what they said looked like a reflection on their serviices and they will be on the job when the New York governor appears.

Governor Roosevelt had hoped to see Senator Walsh but explained he not been able to reach him before he left for New York to participate in the opening of the mayoralty campaign of Surrogate O'Brien, a classmate.

F. D. and Staunch Supporter



Associated Press Photo
The Democratic presidential nominee and the mayor of Boston,
shown beside the governor's car at Groton yesterday. Mayor Curley
paid a visit to Roosevelt who is in Massachusetts for an address at
Boston tonight.

Early Crowd at Boston Arena Seems Small and Quiet After Enthusiastic Smith Gathering

Deccrations About Same Pledging Boston and Bay State Majorities for National and Massachusetts Tickets -Early Speeches Fail to Arouse Throng Which Warms Up as Curley, Ely and Roosevelt Appear

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Oct. 31-Boston are:12, seating 15,000 had no difficulty in providing seats for the crowd that turned out tonight to listen to Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt, in his chief New Eng-land appearance. At the hour of 7.30, when the rally was scheduled to start, with when the rally was scheduled to start, about 10,000 were in their seats, with others trickling in. Even the speakers' platform, which was much lower than at the Smith rally, was seating only a dozen.

The decorations were much the same as at the Smith rally—posters of candidates everywhere, but it was noticeable that Garner's picture was in evidence; it was not at the Smith

100,000 Majority Pledged

Flaunting before the crowd was a huge banner reading: "Gov Ely and Mayor Curley welcome to Boston our next president, Franklin D. Poosevelt, Massachusetts will give Roosevelt, Garner, Ely and the entire Demo-cratic ticket a strong majority of 100,000 strong."

Over the speakers' platform was smaller banner reading, comes Roosevelt." And "Boston welcomes Roosevelt." Another in the background, "Welcome Roosevelt. Our heart's votes are yours." At one side still another, "Boston pledges 125,000 majority Roosevelt Garner Ely Swift and state ticket." It was signed "James M. Curley." Curley's sign pledging Boston 100 per cent to Roosevelt and Ely was still in place. Another in the

Gov Roosevelt was prevented from betting back to Boston from his trip into Maine and New Hampshire by the great crowds that lined the streets of every city from Salem to Boston. Scheduled to reach his quarters in Boston at 5.30, he did not get there until 7.30. Mayor Curley of Boston accompanied him on his ride, and Gov Ely met the party at the

Gov Roosevelt declared, as the result of his observations and reports made to him, that he will carry Vermont, Maine and New Hampshire and he added that he felt sure that ex-Gov Smith's "Hawkshaw" of New Hampshire, Senator Moses, is doomed to

Roosevelt made a brief speech at Mayor Curley's rally in the Hotel Statler. Thereafter, he remained in his room, leaving in time to get to the Boston arena for his chief speech ni New England just three mir before his time to begin at 10.30.

It was not until 7.45 p. m. that the audience was called to order, to be opened with the national anthem. opened with the national anthem. State Chairman Joseph A. Maynard was presented as the chairman. His first mention of Roosevelt brought scattered applause. It was not the enthusiastic audience of Thursday night. The American flags were in the audience chaut the audience. evidence about the audience.

Issues Dealt With

Maynard's speech dealt with issues

of the campaign. He declared Hoover is the "lonesomest man in the world" because his boosters have been reading Literary Digest returns to him. Maynard spoke of the campaign of fear of the Republicans and of the intimidation of employes by manufac-turers and declared that "for shear

Representative J. Henry Goguen of Leominister, president of the Roose-velt-Ely Franco-American club of Massachusetts, expressed the hope of the French-speaking people in the election of Roosevelt.

Vincent Brogna, head of the Sons of Italy of Massachusetts, charged that the Republican party waves a flag with one hand as it expounds the ideals of one united people and not of groups, it carries on and pays for a campaign among Italians which not only accentuates but encourages the existence of racial groups, trying to obtain support by playing up on their racial, sentiment and passions, He declared the matter had been car-ried farther by publishing in unfriendly newspapers the idea of sup-porting Youngman because it is charged Gov Ely has ignored Italians in his appointments.

Abraham Kalesky, president of the Jewish-American congress, answering "the Republican campaign of fear," "the Republican campaign of fear," declared intelligent people know that whichever way the election goes, the American nation will not be destroyed. His was the most picturesque appeal for Roosevelt, Ely and the whole ticket heard in the present campaign.

Stanley S. Wisnioski of Chelsea, in behalf of 65 Polish societies of Greater Boston, declared the Republican administration has had its opportunity and has failed. He asked when it has been dangerous to change a national administration when that in control has showed itself to be dangerous.

Negro Support Promised

Silas F. Taylor, president of the Colored Democratic League of Massachusetts, declared that for more than 60 years the Negro "has blindly followed the Republican party even into the jaws of hell." He placed Gov Ely among the great statesmen, ranking with Garrison, Phillips Brooks, Wendell Phillips, Andrews and others. "On Tuesday next," Taylor said, "colored voters of Massachusetts will not forget Hoover, the insultor of Negro womanhood, nor his treatment of our colored soldiers." Of Ely he said. We love him for the enemies he has made.

In this cosmopolitan bail team, as Maynard referred to it, Charles Mali-otis , supreme president of the Greek-Democratic American Demosthenes club of Massachusetts, spoke to the Hellenic peoples, asking their support

of Democratic candidates,
Senator John P. Buckley, candidate for attorney-general; sa'd victory is practically absolutely certain for the Democratic ticket, for he has found evidences of this fact in all parts of

Buckley contended a Democratic scretary of state is needed because Republicans holding this office place misleading statements at the head of referenda that go on the ballot, thus preventing many voters from voting preventing many statements at the desire. on these questions as they desire. He spoke for other state tickt candidates, urging Charles Hurley for state treasurere again because the big bankers don't want him; Francis X. Hurley for state auditor so he can have his ideas put into effect and restore the office to the dignity and importance it had hefore Republicans took away its pow-ers when Alonzo B. Cook heid the place, and against his own opponent, Senator Buckley declared that Atty-Gen Warner has not, in four years of occupancy, appeared once in behalf of the commonwealth, "because he lacks courage—if he had courage, he lacks courage—if he had courage, he lacks the senator of the courage had been governor before would have been governor before this." He charged Warner before

taking up politics, nver earned more than \$10 a week in his nfe.

John F. Buckley, candidate for state secretary, appealed for a vote down the entire state ticket.

Walsh Given Big Hand

Senator David I. Walsh was accorded a big hand when he entered, and took a chair beside Senator Coolidge. John E. Swift, candidate for lieutenant-governor, attacked the labor record in the Legislature of his op-ponent, Gaspar G. Bacon, and charged he repeatedly had voted for the big interests as against the interests of the people. He gave specific instances, using the Senate Journal for refer-

Francis X. Hurley, state auditor candidate, felt "sure none in the hall is going to vote" for his opponent, Alonzo B. Cook. He expressed desire to be returned to office to complete the work of "reestablishing his office as it was before its powers were tak-

Mrs Jessie Woodrow Sayre, daughter of President Wilson, spoke to the "liberals, progressives and independents, who today are impatient with the slow processes of our government, and who feel they must register their protest. It is not protest this country needs in this hour but intelligent ac-tion." "Progress can come only when they know what they want and vote for it," she said. "The Republicans have no program of action-they have never eevn suggested such a program. If they had one, they could not even carry it out because of party positions of their leaders, and because of their commitments, as well as because the man at their head has proved a fail-

"On the other hand, the Democrats have a program of action, and when in power before, it carried out every plan kof its platform and pledge. We have a leader to carry out these pledges. When the League of Nations was fighting for its life, where were you liberal progressives? Many showed their courage, but many others showed theeir lack of, it." Both Gov Ely and Gov Roosevelt, she said, are brave and fearless and capable of carrying the Democratic programs into effect.

can tackle at Harvard and treasurer of the state committee, appealed for contributions to the campaign, and a collection followed. Mayor Curley collection followed. Mayor Currey came in during the collection and got a big ovation. It was at this point that the first real crowd enthusiasm began to manifest itself. The band helped things along with songs, and a siren added to the din made by the waiting audience.

Mayor Cu

SPRINGFIEGO-MASS-REPUBLICAN - NOV-1-1932.

most triumphal journey ever undertaken by any candidate in the history of Massachusetts.

Gov Ely entered at this moment and shook hands with Curley. Again the din was terrific. Curley called for three cheers for "the present and the next governor of the commonwealth, Joseph B. Ely," and they were given. Resuming his speech, Curley declared he has never witnessed in 30 years such enthusiasm as in the

Resuming his speech, Curley declared he has never witnessed in 30 years such enthusiasm as in the present campaign and he predicted it means the election of the entire Democratic ticket on election day. He said he listened over the radio tonight to the reception at New York to Hoover, but the people there—"the anemic bank clerks," he called them—have been fasting so long they could not sustain the reception for 10 minutes.

The voice of Maine, plus the reception to Roosevelt in this state. Curley said, must remove any doubts as

The voice of Maine, plus the reception to Roosevelt in this state, Curley said, must remove any doubts as to how Massachusetts is going. He predicted Roosevelt will carry the state, and added that for the first time in the history of the state, the Democratic candidate for governor will come down to Boston leading his Republican opponent, and if Boston does its part, he will be overwhelmingly elected.

Ely Uses Football Phraseology

Ely was glad to see 't'he Democratic party of Massachusetts united for the rest of this campaign," and added he wanted to play his part in the unification process. Telling of his trip through the former stronghold of Republicanism in olden days, Western Massachusetts, with Gov Roosevelt Saturday, Ely said he thought that in the future the G. O. P. will have to confine its stronghold to Cape Cod. He predicted Vermont will be with Massachusetts in the Democratic column.

Gov Ely likened Youngman's campaign to the incident in a football game of some years ago at the Rose howl in California, saying Youngman has been given the ball is running toward his own goal line. All of Youngman's running mates, he said, are talking about the savings made on Beacon hill, while Youngman is talking about the savings made is talking about the savings made on Beacon hill, while Youngman is talking about the savings made on Beacon hill, while Youngman is talking about the savings made on Beacon hill, while Youngman is talking about the savings made on Beacon hill, while Youngman is talking about the savings made on Beacon hill, while Youngman is talking about the savings made on Beacon hill, while Youngman is talking about the savings made on Beacon hill, while Youngman is talking about the savings made on Beacon hill while youngman is talking about the savings made on Beacon hill while youngman is talking about the savings made on Beacon hill while youngman is talking about the savings made on Beacon hill while youngman is talking the savings made on Beacon hill while youngman is talking the savings made on Beacon hill while youngman is talking the savings made on Beacon hill whill youngman is talking the savings made on Beacon hill while youngman is talking the savings made on Beacon hill while youngman his talking the savings made on Beacon hill while youngman his talking the savings made on Beacon hill while youngman his talking the savings while youngman his talking the savings while youngman his talking the youngman his talki

ing about the extravagances there. Youngman has punched the Republican right tackle, Frank Lyman, or the nose, said Ely; has tripped over the shins of the right guard, the Republican council, and last night tried to run between the legs of the Republican center, the Legislature. Elsaid he was waiting for only one thing to be on the goal line when Young man reaches it, so he can tackle him and the Democratic party will get th touchdown.

Then Ely took up the 18th amend ment, saying he is not a recent con vert for repeal, having been agains it since the day of itspassage; has al ways believed it to be impossible to "legislate the American people into a moral straight jacket." He declared it now apepars that the next Congress and the President are to be in harmony for repeal of this amendment and the Volstead act.

Hoover Exceeds Time on Air

"The first defense of the drys will be to confuse legislative bodies as to the result of the repeal." He said he has advocated that Massachusetts immediately proceed to construct in her own jurisdiction a set of laws to meet the arguments of the drys, the requirements of the wets and bring about "proper conditions that have not existed since the passage of this amendment."

Ely told the audience that Hoover was using the national hookup beyond the time set for Roosevelt, so his

speech must wait.

He interpreted this to mean that the President is using plenty of figures, statistics and arguments to prove he

has not given a bad stewardship white crowd in office. The Ely then took up his own steward-Roosev

Ely then took up his own stewardship, dealing with his flances, and the charges of Youngman, showing how state officials of his own party have repudiated nearly every allegation he has made. "That's why I said to you that he was running toward his own goal line," Ely added.

Roosevelt Comes In

Gov Roosevelt entered the area at 10.34 as Gov Ely predicted his election. He was greeted by a widdy cheering mob, waving flags and throwing torn papers, as they stood in chairs, on railings and at every vantage point. By this time the crowd had reached about 18,000 every seat being occupied with many standing. Roosevelt carried his big black

Roosevelt carried his big black thorn stick and waved to the crowds with his folded pikskin gloves. Confetti covered his shoulders, as it did the heads and shoulders of those standing near him. As the demonstration continued, half a dozen men marched down the aisles, carrying placards on sticks, saying 12,000,000 men want jobs and other statements about the unemployed, veterans ect.

Jimmie Roosevelt accompanied his

Jimmie Roosevelt, accompanied his father. At the end of six minutes Gov Roosevelt and Eiy began appealing for quiet, as the radio time had started. Curley finally stopped the demonstration somewhat with a call for three cheers for Roosevelt. It had proceeded intensively for 10 minutes, but even then seemed doomed to continue longer. The demonstration lasted just 11 minutes, when Ely presented the presidential candidate.

Roosevelt began by telling of the wonderful day he has had, from the time he left the old school, where he got "some kind of culture," all the way through northeastern Massachusetts, through New Hampshire, to Portland, Me., and then returning to Massachusetts. He said he is more than ever convinced as a result of this journey, that those three states will be found in the Democratic column of November 8.

Crowd Is Receptive

He then went into his prepared speech. His only regret he said was that he could not be here last Thursday night when Gov Smith was here. But the next day, he said, he had a long talk and heard about the splendid and deserved welcome given him in Boston.

Roosevelt said he was assured in New Hampshire today that a man who has been labeled, "Hawkshaw, the detective," will not be returned to the United States Senate.

United States Senate.

The crowd was receptive to the points the speaker made. Dealing with the loss of dignity by his opponent, he declared that the administration in power be given an accounting. Roosevelt's attack on the coercion of voters by captains of industry brought forth cheers.

Speaking of Hoover's speech at New York and his charge the Democrats would undermine American principles, Roosevelt declared it was not his intention to destroy these principles, but to put them into effect.

The Republican camuaign is one that is bankrupt of ideas and ideals, he declared. "They crack "the whip of fear' over the backs of the American voters," he declared, "not only here but across the seas as well." When he mentioned Embassador Mellon, a chorus of boos resulted, Mellon, he said, appealed to an English audience on English soil for support of a candidate 3000 miles away, and invoked the same sinister threat seeking to spread it to the rest of the civilized world.

When he declared "the gentlemen

When he declared "the gentlemen who represent us abroad are of a new breed, ready to throw their country into a chasm to save themselves," the The crowd was responsive when Roosevelt took up the humanitarian side of the depression, and its effects on future generations. The rub, he said, is the "failure of the present administration to transform high sounding plans into action, because while it had the means, it did not have the will to do."

ALBANY -N.Y. - PRESS.

It's just too bad there are not more states for Jim Farley to claim, but for the purposes of full measure he might borrow "the beautiful isle of Porto Rico" from Mayor Curley of Boston.

TAMAQUA - PA - COURTER -

Democrats Hold Rally In Coaldale

James Curley, Mayor of Boston, explained the significance of the fiftytwo cards in the deck of the Democratic Party at the rally in Coaldale this afternoon.

He declared that "The New Deal!" by New York Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt will give everybody a fair and square chance to enjoy life, lib erty and the pursuit of happiness!

Lawrence H. Rupp. of Allentown. candidate for U. S. Senator exalted Roosevelt and the arms of the Demo-

SHENANDOAH - PA - HERALD.

MAYOR CURLEY SPEAKS. HERE THIS AFTERNOON

Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, Mass., is making a tour of the eastern section of the state, and is scheduled to speak in Shenandoah this afternoon at 5 o'clock, in front of the Hotel Ferguson. He will be accompanied by Lawrence Rupp, of Allentown, the Democratic candidate for United States

After speaking here the party will address a mass meeting in Pottsville this evening, in the Armory hall, at 8 o'clock, which will be preceded by a parade, according to the announcement by by County Chairman Carey. The Boston mayor's itinerary calls for speeches at Hazleton and Norristown.

TAMAQUA-PA-COURIER

Boston Mayor "Booed" For Opposing Smith

Special To The Evening Courier-

Pottsville, Nov. 2-Writing in the Inquirer recently a noted political writer pointed out that Mayor Curley of Boston, who spoke in Coaldale this afternoon and speaks in Pottsville tonight at a Democratic rally, was repeatedly "booed" in his own home State of Massachusetts, when he recently made addresses there, because he opposed Al Smith, and Massa-

chusetts is certainly a Smith State.

It is alleged that Curley attempt ed to gain the leadership of his State and was booed repeatedly and gained his unenviable reputation because he led the Roosevelt fight there against Smith. Curley will be here tonight speaking to the same audience who were with Smith when he ran for president and speaking from the same platform with a Democratic group who espoused the Smith cause. Just how this will work out politically remains to be seen, but the Democratic registration in the county is so light that the entire effort, which will probably mark the swan-song of the present so-called party leaders of the county Democrats, seems to be but a gesture by those who hope to hand out some patronage in the county providing a landslide should result in the election of Roosevelt.

The party is very much divided at present, as was evident at the primary election when the new wing succeeded in electing one delegate and two alternates to the Democratic National convntion. Just how they expect the Hoover Republicans in the county to desert their party remains

NEW-BRUNS WIER-N. J. HOME WEWS DISAPPOINTMENT -4-JEWS

Local voters were no doubt disappointed over the failure of Secretary of War Patrick Hurley and Mayor James Curley of Boston, to appear here at political rallies. We wonder to what extent the outcome of the election would be affected if no meetings were held prior to election, and no political clubs were organized. A considerable sum would no doubt be saved if such a plan could be made possible.

ONEIDA - N.Y . - DISPATICH

What difference does it make to you, actually, or personally, which party organization, Republican or Democratic, is, "in the saddle"?

What difference does it make to you, actually, or personally, whether Joe Brown, a Republican, or Bill Robinson, a Democrat, is postmaster of What Cheer, Iowa, or Yellville, Arkansas? Or whether Jim Smith, Republican, or Jack Jones, Democrat, is collector of the port of Boston?

What do you care, actually and personally, who's this or

that, politically?

· A lot of difference these "fruits of victory," of either side, make to you or us, actually and personally, as a general

BUT-IT DOES make a vast difference, and you DO care a great deal what's going to happen to YOU, yourself, actually and personally, and your family, and your friends and your business, your profession or your job, in the next four years.

Now ask yourself, fairly and squarely, impartially and

honestly, these questions:

What CAN Franklin Roosevelt, and the Democratic party do to restore reasonably good times that Herbert Hoover and the Republican party have not done, or honestly and patriotically are not trying to do?

What secret knowledge or special ability is possessed by Roosevelt and the Democratic party that will restore prosperity to this nation in the face of worldwide, adverse condi-

tions?

Do you fairly and honestly believe that merely changing a whole national government, in such a crisis, will produce

good times?

What do you expect that Roosevelt can or will do? And Garner? And Huey Long? And William Randolph Hearst'? And George W. Norris? And James M. Curley? Don't forget that these are the men who will constitute the power of government, if the Democratic ticket is elected.

What have these men, in the past, done to warrant the assumption that THEY can save this country and restore

good times to its people?

Ask the people of New York State what Franklin Roosevelt has done, in the years of his governorship, to warrant. such a belief?

Ask the people of Louisiana about Huey Long, who increased the state debt from ten million to one hundred million dollars.

Has George Norris, in his wonderful opportunity contributed one single constructive thing for the benefit of the

people the past three years, when so sorely needed?

What did Garner do, as speaker of a Democratic House of Representatives, except to advocate debased, inflated currency and attempt to saddle on the northeastern section of this country a great disproportionate share of the burden of taxation and the depression? taxation and the depression?

How any citizen of New York can possibly vote to put such a man within one heartbeat of the presidency is past

comprehension.

The record of the last Congress, which was Democratic. fails utterly to convince any one that there is any possible hope in that direction.

In October 1864, Abraham Lincoln was a candidate for reelection as president, after three and one half years of terrible civil war. With victory at arms in sight, McClellan, his opponent, asked the country to oust the great leader.

in distress,

in 1932, know, or ought nuation in office of the able, experienced, patriotic exeof the nation itself, is to come about only through that the restoration of prosperity, and e people of the United States,

could not

leadership of Abraham Lincoln

salvation was

great and good man, Herbert H

WASHINGTON - D.C. - HERALD -



GOVERNOR AT GROTON—Gov. Roosevelt is met by Mayor James Curley, of Boston, as he visits Groton College, his alma mater, to see his sons, Franklin and John.

SCRANTION - PA - RE-PUBLICAN

BEILEFONTE, Pa. Nov. 3 (P).

Joseph A. Conry, former Massachusetts congressman, substituted today as a campaign speaker for Mayor James M. Curley of Boston at a Center county Democratic meeting.

Mayor Chuley who was to have

Mayor Curley, who was to have spoken, was called home while enroute to Bellefonte.

Conry attributed the national deficit to President Hoover's administration which he said was "one of the most

Curley Sees Hoover As Utter Failure

Philadelphia, Nov. 5 (A)—The "real trouble" with President Hoowhich he said was "one of the most extravagant of any president since the foundation of the nation." He predicted Governor Roosevelt would be elected by an overwhelming majority. WORCESTER -MASS - TELECRAM 11-6-32

ECHOES FROM THE

State Capitol

By Telegram State House Reporter

Mayor Curley called at Groton school to visit Roosevelt and was surrounded by a group of admiring students who proclaimed him "a good egg." But the mayor had to have his fun. He told the students that while he was in New York he was asked to address a group of Republicans. "And when I consented, where do you think they took me?" he asked. There was an eager question, "where?" Why to Sing Sing." said the mayor. And then the kids wanted another story.

The Boston mayor is such a strong advocate of prohibition repeal that he has an automobile dry I am." The Groton boys found it a great attraction and he nearly had to give it away.

Mayor Curley is quick on the Mayor Curley is quick on the comeback. A few persons booed him when he appeared on the stage at the Smith rally. So when he was introduced, he sald: "Fellow Democrats and the few Republicans who have crashed the gate." He gave the impression the hope came from the G. P. the boos came from the G. O. P.

WORCESTER - MASS - GAZETITE.

ENOUGH VOTES SEEN TO CHANGE DRY LAW

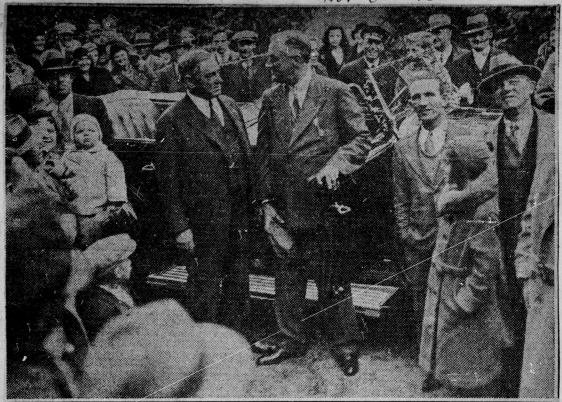
Curley Says Senator Robinson Has Bill Ready for Short Session

Special Dispatch to The Gazette BOSTON, Nov. 10.—Mayor Curley last night disclosed President-elect Roosevelt and Senator Joseph T. Robanson of Arkansas, Democratic Senate leader. leader, are in agreement sufficient votes can be gathered in the forth-coming short session of Congress to modify the Volstead act, to legalize

The mayor quoted Governor Roosevelt as authority for the statement Senator Robinson already has drafted a bill for modification, and that he will present it to Congress immediately after the forthcoming short session opens on Dec. 5.

Mayor Curley followed this with the prediction the dry act will be modified "before Congress passes out of existence, March 4, next."

Mayor Curley returned to Boson last night after a trip to New York, where he conferred with Governor Roosevelt, Tuesday night, while the election returns were being totalled. About 500 personal friends and city officials met him at the Back Bay station when his train served.



WHEN GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT RETURNED TO VISIT THE SCHOOL HE ATTENDED at Groton, Mass., where now his two sons, Franklin Jr., and John are students, come to greet him was Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, one of the first Massachusetts supporters of his candidacy for President. They are shown chatting as students and townsfolk look on.

WORCESTER-MASS-POST-NOV-1-1932.

Roosevelt Charges G. O. P. Is Cracking The Whip of Fear

Says Hoover Has Abandoned Arguments for Personalities - Expects Sweeping Victory for Democratic Ticket

BOSTON, Nov. 1—Gov. Roosevelt of New York, Democratic presidential nominee climaxed his triumphal trip to Massachusetts with the last major speech of the 1932 campaign last night in the Arena, in which he declared that the administration speakers have been "cracking the whip of fear over the heads of the voters, while President Hoover has abandoned araments for personalities". guments for personalities.

guments for personalities."

The speech was delivered before an enthusiastic crowd of more than 13,-000, which gave vent to its feelings throughout the hour's talk. The candidate was given a wild, noisy and tremendous reception as he entered the speakers' stand on the arm of his son, Jimmie. Both stood in the center of the platform and posed for photographers amid a din of applause and cheering, while the band played "Happy Days." over and over again, and thousands of American flags waved under the glaring spotlights which were installed for the occasion.

More than 12 minutes elapsed from the time Gov. Roosevelt arrived until he started his address which was carried over the air on a coast to coast network. He said he had been listening to part of President Hoover's speech from Madison Square Garden. Gov. Roosevelt declared in his opening remarks, "that at first the President refused to recognize that he was in a contest but as the people have responded to our program with enthusiasm, he recognized that we were both candidates." More than 12 minutes elapsed from

thusiasm, he recognized that we were both candidates."

"Some of these 5000 Republican industrial men, who claim they control industry are helping to spread the administration fear which was first started by the President, the secretary of the treasury (Mr. Mills) and the Republican national committee."

Gov. Roosevelt showed no signs of the strain of the 300-mile motor trip to New Hampshire and Maine during the day. He loves to ride and never misses an opportunity to greet persons along the route. He told of the tremendous receptions accorded him along the route, which were with that the administration which they hadeed in power and which has cost them so much, give an accounting."

"As." said the speaker, "a storm of approval for the Democratic policies grew." the Republican leadership "was plaintively apologetic; then they be redding of panic and fear."

The audience booed the mention of Ambassador Andrew Mellon's speech in behalf of President Hoover in "Ambassador Mellon." he said "the providence of the Latter of the L

nessed by a score of newspapermen. Everywhere he went yesterday, thousands turned out to greet him, even Republican mayors. While re-Everywhere he went yesterday, thousands turned out to greet him, even Republican mayors. While returning to Boston last night the noisiest receptions ever given any political candidate were received in Everett. Chelsea, Charlestown, Somerville and Cambridge. Fire apparatus was driven into the street along the route and while sirens blew, the milling crowds fought through rolice lines to get closer to the candidate. Veteran newspapermen said the receptions tendered Gov. Roosevelt yesterday eclipsed any they had ever witnessed. They all agreed Massachusetts is no longer a doubtful state, it will be taken by Roosevelt, as Grant took Richmond. At the very opening of his talk Governor Roosevelt said:

"The President began this campaign with the same attitude with which he has approached so many of the serious problems of the past three years," Roosevelt said. "He sought to create the impression that there was no campaign, just as he had sought to create the impression that there was no campaign, just as he had sought to create the impression that all was well with the United States.

"But the people of the country

"But the people of the country spoiled these plans. They demanded that the administration which they

Contined anyto page.

NOV-1-1982.

represent the whole American people there, appeals to a English audience on English soil, for the support of a party candidate 5000 miles away, and invokes the same sinister threat and seeks to spread it to the rest of the civilized world."

Mr. Roosevelt asserted "the Democratic party is not satisfied merely with arresting the present decline, but that we seek to build up and improve, to put industry into a position where their wheels will turn and where opportunity will be given to them to re-employ the millions of workers who were laid off."

The candidate referred to the tariff arguments that have characterized the campaign when he said:
"I favor—and do not let the false

statements of my opponents deceive you—continued protection for Ameri-can agriculture as well as American

Roosevelt said "President Hoover cannot get action from the Congress;

he seems unable to cooperate."

"He quarrelled with a Republican
Congress," he continued, "and he
quarrelled with a half-Republican
Congress. He will quarrel with any
kind of a Congress. He cannot get things done."

Roosevelt said he was confident he would "get things done," with Congress because "for four years I have gress because "for four years I have had to work with a Republican legis-lature and I have been able to get things done by treating the Repub-lican legislature like human beings

and my associates in government.

The candidate said in last night's speech that he favored "continued protection for American agriculture.

"I favor more than that," he said, "I advocate measures to give the farmer an added benefit, called the tariff benefit, to make the tariff effective on his products.

The most enlightened of modern American business men likewise favor such a benefit. An excellent example is your own fellow citizen Mr. Harriman, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, who has recently proclaimed a plan for the restoration of agriculture, not unlike my own. President Hoover does not favor a program of that kind. He has closed the door of hope to American

closed the door of hope to American Agriculture, and when he did that he closed the door of hope to you also. "He says proudly that he has ef-fectively restricted immigration in order to protect American labor. I favor that, but I might add that in the enforcement of immigration lave the enforcement of immigration laws serious abuses have been revealed.

he does not tell you that by permitting agriculture to fall into ruin millions of workers from the farms have crowded into our cities These men have added to unemploy-They are here because agri ment. They are here because agri-culture is prostrated. A restored agri-culture will check this migration. It will keep these farmers happily at home. It will leave more jobs for you. It will provide a market for your products. That is the key to national economic restoration.

"One word more. I have spoken

I have spoken One word more. "One word more. I have spoken of getting things done. Now the way we get things done under our form of government is through joint action by the president and the Congress The two branches of government must cooperate. This is necessary under our Constitution, and I believe in our

our Constitution, and I believe in our constitutional government.
"President Hoover cannot get action from the Congress. He seems unable to cooperate. He quarreled with a Republican Congress and he quarreled with a half Republican Congress. He will quarrel with any kind of Congress. He cannot get things done.

things done.

"This is something you must consider. The next Congress will certainly be Democratic. I look forward to cooperation with it."

In point of sitendance, in enthusiasm and in confidence of victory, lest

night's rally was one of the greatest ever held in Boston. The audience was one of the most orderly and at-tentive in the history of the city. During the three hours of the rally, there were political talks by candidates and addresses by various racial and civic leaders urging support for the entire Democratic ticket

entire Democratic ticket.

John E. Swift of Milford, candidate for lieutenant governor was one of the first speakers on the program. He said that Gaspar G. Bacon was not justified in protesting against the circulation of his labor record, as he has shown by his work in the Senate that he favors lower wages for public workers.

The women in politics" had for their spokeswoman Mrs. Jessie Wood-row Sayre, daughter of former President Wilson. She directed her plea to "those liberals and progressives" in the audience who have concluded that the time has arrived to register a pro-The Republicans, she charged, have failed to advance any program of action. Moreover, she continued, they lack the ability to put one through to

completion if they did have one.

Mayor James M. Curley received a
wonderful reception as he entered the wonderful reception as he entered the platform and again when he started here shortly after noon for the Massachusetts line to meet Roosevelt.

In opening his speech he said that in 30 years he never had witnessed such enthusiasm in any campaign as he saw during the afternoon on the journey along the North Shore with Gov. Roosevelt.

After praising the administration of Woodrow Wilson he attacked the corruption of the Harding administration "The sagacious, cautious New Englander, Calvin Coolidge turned over to Herbert Hoover the richest and most prosperous nation in the world," said Curley.

Unemployment he continued, increased from 3,000,000 in 1929 to 11,000,000 in 1932. This condition he charged to the failure of the Hoover administration to cope with the situation created by the recession of business and industry.

He expressed his resentment at Hoover's statement that "This panic might be worse." He insisted that conditions should be better and that wise government would have made them better. He looked in vain for a message of hope until the arrival on the horizon of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The mayor introduced Gov. Ely and The mayor introduced Gov. Ely and the crowd again went wild. The Governor said that legislation is needed at once to modify the Volstead Act and he hoped that the legislators would start work as soon as possible on laws that will play the dry, wets and those on the feare. and those on the fence.
"I am glad to see," he said, "that

the party in Massachusetts is absolutely united tonight for the rest of the campaign and I want to play my part in that unification process."

Describing the reception accorded

Gov. Roosevelt as he motored from Williamstown to Groton, the Govern-or said: "If the interest of the citizens of that locality is any evidence of political thought, it looks to me as if the Republican party in Massachu-setts will have to confine itself in the future to Cape Cod."
Speaking of Gov. Roosevelt, he said,

"The energy, forcefulness, patience and force of character exhibited by and force of character exhibited by our candidate for President marks him as a man, capable, earnest, sin-cere and indefatigable in his effort to enhance the principles of the Demo-cratic party and the election of the Democratic ticket."

Democratic ticket."
Discussing Lieut.-Gov. Youngman, he likened him to the California football star who ran toward his own goal line with the ball. Declaring "The Republican party gave the ball to the lieutenant governor and he's running

toward his own goal line.
"As far as I am concerned, I'm absolutely willing to let him run in the direction he's going."

Rain Not Interfering With Roosevelt Plans

HARTFORD, Nov. 1 (A)-A drizzling rain throughout the state will not interfere with Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt's tour of northern Connecticut this afternoon, Democratic state headquarters announced.

Although expressing disappointment that the weather might decrease the size of the crowds at the cities through which the presidential nominee will pass, officials said the tour would not be curtailed.

The possibility was being considered, however, of furnishing closed cars for Gov. Roosevelt and his party instead of open ones as originally planned.

Plans for the nominee's speech in the capital park here at 3 p. m. were held in abeyance because of the rain Gov. Wilbur L. Cross and Democratic leaders were prepared to leave

Says Hoover Has "Grown Frantic"

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 1 (4P)-Addressing a state-wide Democra-tic rally here today, Senator Hu-bert D. Stephens (D., Miss.) said President Hoover "has grown frantic and become abusive" and "Gov. Roosevelt's victory is as certain as the dawning of elec-

Assailing the President's asser-tion in New York last night that Democratic victory might cause "grass to grow in the streets of a hundred cities," Stephens de-

clared:
"The Chief Executive's reputa-

"The Chief Executive's reputation as a prophet has been lost—his record is a miserable failure."

The senator described the Democratic nominees as "fich in governmental and business experience, fully prepared to deal with the affairs of government in a sane and sensible manner."

POTTSVILLE -PA - JOURNAU - 11 - 3 - 32.

DEMOCRATS HOLD RALLY AND HEAR MAYOR CURLEY

Street Parade Is Held Prior to Big Meeting in Armory; Larry Rupp Is Given Welcome; Shenandoah Man Presides

With Mayor James M. Curley, of Lee. Boston and Larry Rupp, of Allentown, as star orators, the Democrats of Schuylkill county held the big demonstration of the campaign in Pottsville last night.

A street parade of several hundred citizens preceded the meeting in Armory Hall. The Bressler Band of Schuylkill Haven and the Pine Grove Band furnished the music. Nearly half the paraders were from Pine Grove and the only banner in the parade was the one which designated the Pine Grove section.

Armory Hall was filled to the doors, upstairs and down, but the seating arrangements were poor and a large part of the audience had to stand.

The speakers predicted the election of Roosevelt and declared that the abolition of prohibition alone, as one of the results, will give work to a million men and abolish the present high taxes.

B. H. O'Hare, of Shenandoah, presided and made one of the best speeches of the night. "This great gathering of citizens shows what is happening politically," he prophesied.

Larry Rupp candidate for U. S. Senator against James J. Davis, was received with much enthusiasm. Mr. Rupp counseled the Democrats to entertain, in the present emergency, no hard feelings against the rank and file of Republicans.

"Remember they have as many notes in the bank as we have," he said, amid the laughter of the audi-

"Let us remember that 37 per cent of the voters polled in the Literary Digest as being for Roosevelt declare they are Republicans who four years ago voted for Hoover," he pointed

Rupp criticised the National administration for what he called "enormous extravagance." He said the average cost of running the gov-ernment under Woodrow Wilson was \$700,050,069 per year. Now it has increased to live billion, ten times the annual amount.

He read a list of contributors to Republican campaign funds four years ago and showed the tax exemptions or refunds granted to all these contributors, which he said amounted to a total of \$5,000,000,000.
"If we had those five billions now, which the administration handed back to corporations, how we could be the release how." he declared make the wheels hum," he declared. Curley Praises Lee

Mayor Curley recalled the fact that when he was a Congressman a number of years ago he was a frequent visitor to Pottsville in company with the late Congressman Robert E. Lee of Pottsville and was entertained at the Turbhing Run boat houses. In the stock market in November of 1929 and to the present hour the response has been most feeble.

Insufficient Response

Curley bears a close resemblance to

Mayor Curley declared he has vis-ited 23 states in the past three weeks, traveling largely by airplane. He predicted Roosevelt will carry the entire west with the exception of Kansas.

Unusual Spectacle

In his formal speech Mayor Curley said:

"The contribution of the founders of the Massachusetts Bay Colony may be summed up under the heading, 'Faith, Self-Reliance and Cooperation.' These three qualities have ever been the predominant harmony, happiness and prosperity traits that make for success in any pioneer movement.

American nation at its inception were essentially the problems of adversity and far more difficult to overcome than present day problems, which may properly be termed the problems of prosperity. The glorious liberty, written in blood and service by the handful in those brave days, should serve as an inspiration in the present hour in the life of America.

"America today presents an unusual spectacle. Notwithstanding the presence here of more students and instructors in educational and scientific lines than ever previously known in the world and with more wealth per capita, we seem incapable of solving an economic problem, the solution of which is essential for the continuance of the form of government under which we live.

"Abraham Lincoln once stated that no nation could exist half slave and half free, and that slavery might cease as an institution in America the North contributed nearly three millions of men and conducted the greatest internecine war ever known in the world's history, lasting for a period of four years. What was true in the case of slavery is equally true in the present hour.

"This nation cannot exist with nearly half of the people on the borderland of starvation and a small number of the remaining half in possession of the vast wealth of the country and apparently unwilling to contribute either money or thought to the relief of those in need.

"We have the unusual spectacle of the President of the nation calling upon the leaders in every line of activity, representing wealth and power, to help restore prosperity and pro-vide opportunity for a livelihood to the millions in America who must

ducted by the Department of Labor and by private agencies, and it was estimated that more than three millions of workers in America wore without employment and with little immediate prospects of securing work. The articular response to the appeal of President Hoover for cooperation was most generous in character. Pledges and promises of support were freely given and in many instances disregarded almost in the same breath. The long list of bank failures in the agricultural states focused the attention of the American people upon the farm problem. Congress, as a means of relief, adopted the vicious circle of establishing an arbitrary price upon wheat, notwithstanding the fact that history teaches the futility of such a policy.
"The fact remains that the prob-

lem of continuity of employment for the workers is still with us and is deserving of the serious thought and attention of every individual interested in the well-being of his fellow man and of our common country.

"There is a serious threat to the of every element in the life of America unless the sniping policies "The problem confronting the and practices introduced during the merican nation at its inception past three years are checked. The policy adopted by many large establishments in America, both manufacturing and mercantile, to discharge employees, and reduce wages represents the quintessence of shortsighted economy.

"The most valued contribution reeived by America as a consequence f the World War, with the exception the retention of free government, as what has been frequently term-d, "The Saving Wage". To the "Savng Wage" may be traced the unrecedented prosperity which obtaind in America from 1920 to 1929. This as made possible through a larger istribution of the earned wealth of merica among the people of Amer-

"We are our own best customer, and so we advocate the five-day week as one means of providing for the unemployed in America. It is estimated, conservatively, that there are ten million men out of work at the present time. There are 40,000,000 who work for a livelihood in America. If 5 per cent, either through illness or other cause, are always unemployed, leaving a slack of eight million to take up, with the adoption of the five day week, it is possible to take care of three million now unemployed.

Five Day Week Plan

"The sooner we come to a five day week the better for the serenity and the happiness of the American home and the more secure will be the con-tinued existence of the best loved country in the world, our country, America.

"Actuated solely by the desire to serve and to be of service, weekly conferences were held by me during the first four months of 1931 attended by the professors in economics representing the 22 leading colleges of Massachusetts. As a result of our investigation and deliberation three definite propositions were upon and submitted to Fry

adoption of a five day week, the sec-ond the creation of an industrial planning a mmission, non-partisan in character and comprising in its membership oustanding economists and industrial leaders whose duty would be to collect data and make recurrence, the third, the immediate adoption of a major construction program for the relief of the unemployed of America, President Hoover gave scant consideration to the recommendations when submitted and not until almost the eve of the Republican National Convention did he display either inclination or desire to provide relief for the unemployed millions in America.

"Upon the proposition for an In-Planning Commission, a Congressional Committee has conducted hearings during the last six months, and there is indication that favorable action upon this essential project may receive consideration during the next twelve months. Upon the project for a five day week President Hoover took no decisive action until the publicity resulting from a New England conference upon this subject reached such proportions as to compel his attention, and 16, we now find him an active advorather than interest in the well-beored in 1931 and which he denounced in 1932, we again find him upon the eve of the election advocating the program.

Criticize President

"It must be apparent to every man that the need of the hour is not only a free agent as President of the United States, and one capable of making a decision and adhering to of America. It must be apparent to every individual that the only hope for prosperity in America and a continuance of the same, lies in the defeat of the present helpless and hopeless incumbent of the White House. In a land of plenty the Forgotten Man has become too common. We find him everywhere, seeking opportunity for employment to provide for the needs of his family, without work and with scant prospect. In my opinion the time has arrived to relegate the one individual more responsible than all others combined for the presence in our midst of the Forgotten Man to the ranks of the Forgotten Man. During his entire incum-bency of office he has devoted the resources of America to salvation of foreign nations, and that foreign nations might be protected and their citizens employed, the monies needed for the operation of American industries and for the employment of American workers has been diverted in a golden stream to Europe.

"The army of the unemployed has grown from three million in 1930 to more than ten million in 1932. The abolition of the psychology of fear is immediately due to the Democratic majority in Congress this year, which Democratic majority, under the lead-ership of Garner demanded consid-

provided for the immediate eration be given America and its

people.

"Whatever semblance of prosperity is now in evidence is unquestionably due to the departure of the psychology of fear and the realization upon the part of the workers that through the election of a Democratic President American thought and American capital will be diverted and devoted to the sane salvation of America and its citizens. With ten million persons unemployed in America and more than ten million suffering a reduction in wages and with ten million suffering a reduction in wages and with ten million additional working part time there is no way in which any citizen can justify a vote in favor of the individual responsible for this unprecedented situation.

"The United States of America was a solvent concern when President Hoover was selected as its head. Its solvency was due in no small measure to the splendid leadership of Woodrow Wilson, whose sound policies even the late President Harding could not destroy and which were strengthened and solidified under the canny and cautious Calvin Cooligge. There was justification, provided the President of the Nation were qualified cate, suggesting, to my mind, the and capable, for the assertion that thought that his advocacy at this Republican success in 1920 would time is due to the desire of votes mean two cars in every garage and a chicken in every pot and that the ing of the American people. Upon poor house would be razed and that the project for a construction pro-gram, which President Hoover fav-never again be the lot of any indinever again be the lot of any individual in America.

"Herbert Hoover in 1928 was hailed as the great engineer, the miracle man of the world, and has lived to that reputation. He has drained, ditched, and damned America and its people so hopelessly in the short period of four years that resurrection is only possible through the instrumentality of a superman, such it, but in addition a speedy return of as the Democrats, in their wisdom, American government to the people have selected as the candidate for the presidency Franklin D. Roose-

"For four years notwithstanding constant protest upon the part of social welfare leaders and thoughtful citizens in every walk of life, Herbert Hoover has labored to prevent the repeal of what he termed the "Noble experiment," the 18th Amendment. The repeal of the 18th Amendment would provide work almost overnight for one million Americans. It would preserve the morals of the boys and girls of America. It would end corruption in law enforcing circles.

"It would divert from the pockets of bootleggers and racketeers and leaders of the underworld to the federal, state and municipal treasuries one billion dollars annually, thereby lightening the burden, of taxation, and would make of the pledge, of equality a reality rather than ? mockery as at present, since under the provisions of the 18th Amend-ment, as enforced, the rich man experiences no difficulty in getting good ale and beer to drink, but the poor man is required to pay an exorbitant price for embalming fluid and wood alcohol. The time for a change in the control of the government of the United States is now, and the duty of the hour must be

apparent to every American.

"The election of Franklin D. Roose-velt means a return of government of and for and by the people rather than as at present, government of the bankers, by the bankers, for the benefit of foreign government."

PHILIPSBURE-PA-JOURNEL 11-2-92

OVER THE TOW

By John M. Fleming

Day after day, when factory fires are dead.

The air is clean, but loitering everywhere,

Men, sullen eyed, with grim, disheartened air,

Look darkly at the blue sky overhead.

The stores are empty. Girls whose cheeks were red,

Sit, white-faced now, within their homes where

Even hungry children share The watch. To them black smoke means meat and bread!

But when the rolling smoke curls toward the sky

From towering stack, the town is swiftly gay.

The stores are filled with eager folks Men, whistling, go to work with head held high.

And happy, laughing children are at

Today there is a sign in belching smoke.

-New York Times, 1923

One man's idea of being at his wit's end is to attend the funeral of his favorite columnist. (The brain fever has taken a turn for the worse. It began earlier in the column today).

We are in receipt of an invitation to occupy the witness nox in order to properly cover the speech of the Hon. Mr. Curiey, Mayor of Briston, when he speaks at the Bellefonte courthouse this Thursday evening. If it's just the same to our friends the Democrats, we'll ask them to reserve us a seat in the section set aside to the press. It seems that a lawyer by the name of Kelley cured us of any desire to occupy the witness bein any court.

POTTETSVILLE - PA - REPUBLICAN -

Democratic Rally Is Addressed By Mayor **Curley And Larry Rupp**

Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, was the magnet that drew a large adience to the Pottsville Armory last night to hear the claims of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt set forth as the candidate of the Democratic party for President. It marked the end of a day of campaigning all through the county in which Larry Rupp, of Allentowr, candidate for U. S. Senator on the Democratic ticket, was the chief speaker. Mayor Curley did not arrive in Pottsville until early in the evening and did not join in any of the other meetings as the local committee had hoped that he would.

A street parade preceded the meeting at the armory. The Bressler Band of Schuylkill Haven and the Pinegrove Band furnished the music. The Pinegrove Democratic Club furnished the majority of the marchers Besides those on foot there were a dozen or more automobiles carrying the executive committee and other leading Democrats of the county.

Good meetings were held during the day at Shenandoah and at Tamaqua and County Chairman M. A. Carey, of Butler Twp., expressed himself as being highly delighted with the spirit shown and the changes for the election of the Democratic can-

The Pottsville armory was well filled when the meeting was called to order by former County Chairman James Campion, of Heckscherville. He was quite brief in his presentation of Atty. B. V. O'Hare, of Shenandoah, as chairman of the meeting. Mr. O'Hare made a five minute speech in which he advocated the election of the state Democratic candidates and the U.S. Senator candidate of the party and the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt. He was given a round of applause as he mentioned the names of the candidates. He then introduced Larry Rupp. of Allentown.

Larry Rupp Speaks

Mr. Rupp was formerly Grand Exalted Ruler of the B. P. O. Elks. He is a very forceful and interesting speaker and he filled his address with

speaker and he filled his address with considerable irony as he discussed the claims of the Republican party for the re-election of their candidate. He said that the indications were for a landslide for the whole Democratic party and predicted that Penna. would furnish one of the big sure thus solve its budget worries.

prises of the election.

He said that Hoover could not dodge the responsibility for the present depression which has thrown so many men out of work. He said it was worse than the depression under President Cleveland and then denied that the Cleveland depression was the fault of President Cleveland.

The prohibition amendment was ridiculed and he promised that the election of Roosevelt as President would put an end to it. Mr. Rupp

He said Smith was four years ahead of the times when he ran in 1928 and now all parties have accepted the things he then advocated. An attack was made upon Andrew Mellon for the decisions of the federal government in refunding to a number of leading industrial organizations large sums for overpaid income taxes. He pointed out a large number of these beneficiaries of the refund as active Republicans and campaign contributors

In concluding his address he pre-dicted that on March 4, next, the dust and the cobwebs would be cleaned out of Washington and a new President would be inaugurated who would give to the government the real old time Jeffersonian Democratic type of government that would correct the things of which the country is now complaining. During the course of his address he attacked Hoover for his attitude in the matter of the bonus.

Address Of Mayor Curley

Mayor Curley received a hearty welcome when introduced. He devoted the early part of his speech to a recitation of humorous incidents of the campaign as he had experienced them in his tour of the nation in advocating the election of Governor Roosevelt. He then spoke vigorous-ly in the interests of the election of Mr. Rupp as U. S. Senator, saying that any man who was so honored by an organization like the Elks to be head of its national organization must certainly be a man of much worth and ability.

His address was a review of the events of the past three years in Washington in which he pointed out where the President and the Republican party had erred in a fatal way which brought about the collapse of the country's economic structure. He set forth the merits of Governor Roosevelt and predicted that, if elected, he would quickly put the nation back on its feet and good times would be restored.

The opinion was expressed that a million men would be put to work over night if the prohibition amendment were repealed and also said the sale of intoxicants to the mass of people of the country would net a tax income of a billion dollars a year to the federal government and

The Mayor conceded few states to Hoover at the election next week and predicted one of the biggest popular votes for Roosevelt that any presi-dential candidate ever received and the smallest electoral vote for Houver any candidate had received since

ver any candidate had received since the defeat of Taft for a second term.

"During the period from 1920 to 1927, the working population of the United States increased more than 11,000,000, yet during the past ten years there has been a definite de-cline in the number of persons act-nally employed. There is much food

for thought in the report of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, which estimates that within the past five years nearly 2,000,000 persons in manufacturing industries and employed by the railroads, street and steam, have suffered the loss of their employment.

"An investigation conducted by the loading of pig iron two men with automatic machinery performed the work which formerly required in its operation 128 men.

"In the pig iron casting industry yen men now do the work which formerly required sixty men, and in

"In the pig iron casting industry ven men now do the work which formerly required sixty men, and in the operation of the open hearth furnaces the work formerly requiring the services of forty-two men is now performed by one man. In the manufacture of bricks one man working eight hours was able to make 480 bricks. Today a machine turns out in the same period of time, namely, eight hours, 320,000 bricks, with but two men employed in the process. "The introduction of the dial system of telephone operation has resulted in a reduction of two-thirds of the number of telephone operators formerly found necessary for the conduct of a telephone exchange.

"The Telephone Company has dispensed with more employees than any other single corporation in the entiry United States, and today they are installing automatic exchanges, which permit the discharge of every employee, none being required but a watchman, whose duties are to drop in once a day to see that the plant is not disturbed.

"Inrovations in office machinery bookkeeping, copyling, counting and

not disturbed.

"Inrovations in office machinery, bookkeeping, copying, Counting and typing devices, have resulted in the discharge of high salaried employees and their replacement by skilled operators, who in a single hour do the work that formerly required the services of an expert for a full period of eight hours.

"The introduction of the steam shovel, the magnetic hoist and the conveyor system has resulted in a perior of ten years in the displacement of more than 1,000,000 men who heretofore performed the work by hand labor.

more than 1,000,000 men who heretofore performed the work by hand
labor.

"The work which is now conducted
through the operation of these automatic device; affects also in greater
measure the steel and rolling mills.
In steel and rolling mills the per
capita ir crease in production in a period of ten years has been 50 per cent.
In shoe factories, 24 per cent; in
leather tanning, 41 per cent; in coment, 54 per cent; in flour milling,
54 per cent; and in the manufacture
of mcfor cars one man in an hour produced two and three fourths times as
much in 1927 as in 1914; and in a
tire factory nearly four times as
much, while in the loading of ships, a
mechanical conveyor or spiral chute
now in use enables four men today
of do as much as 100 did formerly.

"If automatic devices have replaced, and they have, nearly 3,000,000
workers in industry, it becomes plainly the duty of the Federal Government, through regulations of hours of
labor and operation of automatic devices, to see to it that opportunity
shall be provided for those seeking
work and unable to secure the same.
There is no justice in a speeding up
system under which the employees of
a manufacturing plant are required
to work on a twenty-four hour schedule for seven months and produce in
seven months the entire requirements
for a full year, and then be without
employment for the remaining five
months,

"The propostion for cooperation
to the search and municipal

employment for the remaining live months.

"The propostion for cooperation among federal, state and municipal agencies in construction programs, while most commendable, is, never-theless, but a sugar-coated palliative substitute for a major surgical oper-

"The cornerstone of American prosperity is the saving wage which assures the worker not only the necessities of life for his family, but an occasional luxmy, and, in addition, industrial prosperity.

"The most valued contrbution received by America as a consequence of the World War, with the exception of the retention of free government, was what has been frequently termed, "The Saving Wage." To the 'Saving Wage' may be traced the unpredented prosperity which obtained in America from 1920 to 1929. This was made possible through a larger discontinuation.

tribution of the earned wealth of America among the people of America.

"We are our own best customer, and so we advocate the five-day week as one means of providing for the unemploye din America. It is estimated, conservatively, that there are ten million men out of work at the present time. There are 40,000,000 who work for a livelihood in America. If 5 per cent, either through illness or other cause, are always unemployed, leaving a slack of eight million to take up, with the adoption of the five day week, it is possible to take care of three million now unemployed.

"The sooner we come to a five day week the better for the serenity and

"The sooner we come to a five day week the better for the serenity and the happiness of the American home and the more secure will be the continued existence of the best loved country in the world, America.

POTTOSVILLE -PA -REPUBLICAN - NOV2-32.

DEMOCRATS **MEET TONIGHT**

The democrats of Schuylkill county staged their sprint down the stretch today when a series of meetings were held all through the county, at which the speakers were Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, Larry Rupp, candidate for U. S. Senator, and Attorney Dan. F. McKenna, of Reading.

The guests of the county arrived shortly before noon and after dinner at the Necho Allen left at one o'clock to loop the county before returning this evening for the major meeting which will be held in the Armory on N. Centre St., at eight o'clock.

The meeting tonight will be preceded by a street parade in which will be the Bressler Band of Schuylkill Haven and the Pinegrove Band, inspiring the democratic leaders hope, the march of a large turnout of democratic enthusiasts from all parts of the county. At the meeting at the armory County Chairman M. A. Carey will open the meeting and turn it over to Atty, R. V. O'Hare, of Shen-arddoah, whol will be the presiding officer. The three guests will be the speakers of the evening.

The Pinegrove Democratic Club promises to be here in large numbers, while the Disabled War Veterans will parade with the flag carried by the Bonus Army in Washington. The first stop in the tour of the

county was at New Phila., at 1:15 o'clock, Tamaqua at 2 o'clock, Mahanoy City at 3, Girardville at 4, with brief stops at Gilberton and Mah-anoy Plane. From Girardville the auto caravan will go through Connerton and Lost Creek, making brief stops and then on to Shenandoah where a meeting will be held at five The route back to Pottso'elock. ville will be by the way of Frack-ville and St. Clair, and at both of these towns stops will be made if time permits.

SPRINGFIELD MASS. - UNION. NOV-1-1932.

Affronts to Mayor Curley

Boston politicians are weighing the significance and speculating on the probable effects of two incidents which occurred at the big Smith rally at the Arena in that city last Thursday night. One was the booing of Mayor Curley as he entered the hall and again when he arose to speak and the other the interruption of Curley's speech by the ovation tendered to Governor Ely and Senator Walsh, who timed their entrance in the middle of the Mayor's oration.

While the boos for Curley were drowned in the applause he received from his own followers, they were sufficiently in evidence to show that a considerable element among the audience still deeply resented his part in preventing the nomination of Alfred E. Smith and his frequently shown hostility to Governor Ely and Senator Walsh.

Needless to say, Mayor Curley does not like to be booed, especially in his home city of Boston, Least of all would he relish such a sign of disfavor at a huge rally at which he, as the Roosevelt leader in Massachusetts, was interested in making as much profit as possible for the Roosevelt and Garner ticket from the occasion. How it still rankles in his heart may readily be imagined.

Curley is not one who forgets such things and Curley ordinarily is not slow to revenge himself on political rivals whose followers attempt to humiliate him. What effect, if any, that booing may have on the future actions of Curley and his friends is the subject of speculation in the rival camps of the Boston Democ-

The interruption of his speech by the triumphal entrance of Governor Ely and Senator Walsh was plainly resented by Mayor Curley. As the audience rose to cheer the newcomers his face took on a grim look. He did not join in the ovation and to the lookers-on it seemed that it required an obvious effort on his part to extend a perfunctory greeting to the Governor. In fact, his manner suggested a suspicion on his part that the entrance was timed for the purpose of overshadowing him and his speech. In other minds there may have been and probably was the thought that Mayor Curley was receiving an unwelcome dose of his own medi-

It is easy to recall occasions, especially in the last two years, on which he so timed his arrival at political gatherings as to "spoil the show" for Governor Ely or whoever the ostensible hero of the occasion may have been. It has been a favorite trick not only of Curley's but of other factional leaders in Boston. To have it, as the saying is, "handed back to him" at the big Arena must have been galling to Mayor Jim.

The Forgotten Man

By EDWIN MARKHAM

Dedicated to Franklin D. Roosevelt, after having his lofty and noble appeal for the Porgotten Man.

NOT on our golden fortunes builded high-Not on our boasts that soar into the sky-Not upon these is resting in this hour The fate of the future; but upon the power Of him who is forgotten—yes, on him Rest all our hopes reaching from rim to rim. In him we see all of earth's toiling bands, With crooked backs, scarred faces, shattered hands.

HE seeks no office and he asks no praise For all the patient labor of his days. He is the one supporting the huge weight: He is the one guarding the country's gate. He bears the burdens on these earthly ways: We pile the debts, he is the one who pays. He is the one who holds the solid power To steady nations in their trembling hour. Behold him as he silently goes by, For it is at his word that nations die.

SHATTERED with loss and lack, He is the man who holds upon his back The continent and all its mighty loads-This toiler who makes possible the roads On which the gilded thousands travel free-Makes possible our feasts, our roaring boards, Our pomps, our easy days, our golden hoards. He gives stability to nations: he Makes possible our nation, sea to sea. His strength makes possible our college walls-Makes possible our legislative halls-Makes possible our churches soaring high With spires, the fingers pointing to the sky.

SHALL then this man go hungry, here in lands Blest by his honor, builded by his hands? Do something for him: let him never be Forgotten: let him have his daily bread: He who has fed us, let him now be fed. Let us remember all his tragic lot-, Remember, or else be ourselves forgot!

ALL honor to the one that in this hour Cries to the world as from a lighted tower-Cries for the Man Forgotten. Honor the one Who asks for him a glad place in the sun. He is a voice for the voiceless. Now, indeed, We have a tongue that cries the mortal need.

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EAST-BOSTON - ARCUS-ADVOCATE NOV-11-32

MAYOR CURLEY VETOES COUNCIL ORDER

Says No Need For Another East Boston Court Officer

At a recent meeting of the City Council, Mayor Curley rejected the order, known as chapter 235, calling for the appointment of another court officer for the East Boston district court. At the present time there are two attendants here, Thomas Carr and Edward Grady.

Mayor Curley's communication to the council read as follows:

Gentlemen,-I return herewith without my approval the order adopted by your honorable body, which is as follows:

"Ordered, That chapter 235 of the Acts of 1932, entitled 'An Act Authorizing the Appointment of an Additional Court Officer for the East Boston District Court,' be, and the same is hereby, accepted."

The report as submitted by the Budget Commissioner clearly indicates that there is no necessity for the creation of an additional court officer for the East Boston District Court at this time.

BOSTON-MASS - IT'ALIAM - NEWS -NOY-11-32

All hail Mayor Curley, the country's original Roosevelt booster. And, lest we forget, the pols have to look to the Mayor for Presidential patronage.

Curley, whether some of you like it or not, is Roosevelt's Big Gun of New England now.

In addition to Curley, Dr. Joseph Santosuosso, Joseph A. Tomasello and the Hon. Jimmy Brennan must feel vindicated and elated over the victory of the President-Elect. The original Roosevelt boosters, these men stuck loyally by their guns against all odds.

SASON-BOSTION - FREE-PRESS

Victory.

Roosevelt and Garner.

Mayor Curley is very happy.

The Democratic sweep was nothing short of a revolution.

Mayor Curley deserves all the kind Roosevelt to 2,084 to Hoover.

E. BOSTON-MASS - ARCUS - ADVOCATE - NOV-4-1932.

Curley's "Roosevelt Tax"

Rather astounding but, hardly surprising, is the "Roosevelt shareholders of America," as our modest mayor calls his emergency creation, "assessment" of a dollar of the realm upon municipal employees, supposed to be protected by civil service regulations.

It's a far cry from voluntary—or perchance involuntary contributions—of men and women in the employ of the City of Boston, to assist an almost bankrupt city in caring for unfortunate victims of the economic depression, to a forced extraction from their pockets for the creation

of a "Curley tax fund."

Has it come to pass, in our day and generation that, to satisfy the egotistic whim of the man, who at one time capitalized on his consistent fidelity to Alfred E. Smith for his own claim, the mandates of legally constituted authority as regards financeering political campaigns, must be viewed with indifference bordering on contempt?

Question No. 1—Does an inaugural oath of office, pledging adhesion to compliance with the Constitution of the United States, and the Commonwealth of Massachu-

setts, bind the person taking such oath?

Question No. 2—Is James M. Curley immune from

obeying the rules of the Corrupt Practises act?

Perhaps Mr. Silverman, or Mr. Lawler, can answer!

HERE TOMUHK

Boston Official and Others to Speak in Liberty High School.

MEETING STARTS 8 P. M.

Bethlehem wil be host on Saturday to James M. Curley, mayor of Boston, who will be the principal speaker at the Democratic rally to be held at 8 o'clock in the audi-torium of the Liberty High School.

gress.
Mr. Wolman will be given a reception at 6 p. m. by Bethlehem
Post, No. 855, Veterans of Foreign Wars. A parade will precede the meeting in the Liberty High School, starting at Packer and Carlton Avenues at 7 o'clock. The various Democratic associations and auxiliaries will participate in the pro-

cession. The prominence of Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, in national Democratic councils is not a sudden rise to fame, for the Boston chief-executive has been conspicuously a leading Democrat in public life for more than 30 years. Three times he has been mayor

of his home town; served Boston under former and present charters as councillor and alderman; sat in the state legislature and represented his approximation of the state legislature and represented his approximation. ed his congressional Washington. district at

As chief magistrate of Boston he has welcomed envoys from half the nations of the world, in return for which he has been honored by many of them; his voice has carried across the seas and around the country and his numerous appearances in news reels of important events have made him a familiar figure everywhere.

His selection as a campaign orator in the present campaign was not unlooked for. His oratorical abilities have won him renown on many occasions and it was a foregone conclusion that he would be drafted as one of the party spell-binders when the standard bearer had been named.

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Japan gave him the Order of the Rising Sun. Italy bestowed the order of the Commendatore of the Crown of Italy. France gave him the Medal of Gratitude and he received high honors from Serbia.

The calian honor is the highest in the never of the country to be the power of the country to be conferred upon anyone not a member of the nobility.

Popularity and campaigning abilities won him nomination and election to the City Council in 1900

and 1901. He served conspicuously in the He served conspicuous! In the sand and 63rd Congresses. He made many important political contacts, and men who served with him then are among bis admirers and well-wishers. It parts of the country.

struction and insurance businesses and has been successful in each.
Philadelphia. Nov. 4.—(INS).—
Mayor James M. Curley. of Beston. attended a luncheon of prominent Democratic leaders here today. He will speak tonight before a Democratic rally of Delaware County leaders in Unper Darby. A galanarade through the 69th Street section with red torchlights and a band will precede the speech.

Local Democratic leaders announced that the Boston mayor will also make other addresses in Pennadoleman.

also make other addresses in Pennsylvania.

SCRANMON-PA - REPUBLICAN

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 2 (P):— Mayor James M. Curley, Boston, characterizing the Eighteenth amendment as "the crux of the law en-forcement problem," declared at a Democratic rally tonight its repeal

"would put a million men to work overnight."

overnight."
In company with Lawrence Rupp, Allentown, Democratic candidate for United States senator, Mayor Curley was a guest of honor of Schuylkill county Democrats at the closing rally of their campaign.

RENO-NEY. GAZETITE. 11-3-32

Campaign Talk

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS President Hoover-"Our opponents at no time has proposed a single constructive measure to meet this emergency."

Alfred E. Smith—"What hope is there from an administration that has dismally failed and will not admit

Secretary Ogden L. Mills-"The pledge of the Democrats in favor of unqualified repeal of the eighteenth amendment cannot be fulfilled without a protracted delay that might last

Mayor James M. Curley, Boston, said repeal of the eighteenth amendment "would put a million men to work overnight."

Ambassados Westernight

Ambassador Walter E. Edge declared "any interruption of the program of

recovery now well under way in Washington would be fatal."

Owen D. Young called Governor Roosevelt a "man of sound intelligence, the intuition decrease in the latest terms of the intuition. gence, fine intuition, deep sympathy, adequate understanding and real independence."

Frankalin W. Fort, chairman of the federal home loan bank board, said the Democratic party had gone through the campaign "without a single new contribution to economic thought and with nothing but criticism and abause of the administra-

Senator Robert F. Wagner-"Does he (President Hoover) really suppose that even a child could be frightened into belief that Franklin Roosevelt would destroy the Amercian system of government.

The Republican national committee—"Racksteering methods of the Democratic national committee in its drive for political funds...seem to have been adopted by the state organizations."

CHREEY UNABLE TO ATTEND RALLY HERE

Boston Mayor Cannot Change Speaking Date - Attorney M'Avoy Will Preside

Repeal of the 18th Amendment "would put a mix on men to work overnight," Majo James M. Curley, of Boston, de lared last night in a speech at Pottsville.

Mayor Curley, who is stumping the state in the interest of the

Democratic ticket, is scheduled for an address in the Garrick Theatre Saturday night at a rally sponsored jointly by the regular Democratic party in Montgomery county and the Roosevelt Citizens Committee, although leaders here today expressed doubt he would be able to arrange his itinerary to appear at the meeting.

The rally was originally scheduled for tonight and when he was advised of the change, Mayor Cur-ley advised local leaders it may be impossible for him to appear on

Charles D. McAvoy, titular head of the Democratic party in the county, will preside at the rally.

One of the speakers will be Mayor T. F. Walmsley, of New Orleans, and he will deliver the principal address if Mayor Curley is unable to make the trip.

The meeting at the local playhouse will climax a county-wide motorcade during the day.

405 - ANCIGGES - CALIF - HERAGN

YOR "SAYS IT WITH MUSIO"
30STON, Nev. 2.—(U.P.)—Mayor
mes M. Curley, always a wet, is
aying it with music" now. A new
orn on his automobile repeats the
rst four notes of "How Dry I Am."

MAYOR CURLEY HERE TOMORROW

Boston Official and Others to Speak in Liberty High School.

Bethlehem wil be host on Saturday to James M. Curley, mayor of Boston, who will be the principal speaker at the Democratic rally to speaker at the Democratic rally to torium of the Liberty High School.

Wars. A parade will precede the meeting in the Liberty High School. Avenues at 7 o'clock. The various Democratic associations and aux-

(Continued from Page One) iliaries will participate in the procession.

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MEETING STARTS 8 P. M. also make other addresses in Penn-

CHOUCESTIER-MASS-TIMES.

Cullen Ganey, Democratic city for extraordinary political judgment, ed the zenith of his presidential posters; Paul Wolman, past national Foreign Wars, and Francis E. Walser, of Easton, candidate for Congress.

Rosevelt candidacy, When the deserves the credit chusetts saw that Mr. Smith reached the zenith of his presidential posters, sibilities four years ago and never could reach that eminence again.

Rosevelt candidacy. When the discovering the discovering could reach that eminence again.

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Rosevelt candidacy. When the discovering could reach that eminence again. gress.

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country and his numerous appearances in news reels of important events have made him a familiar last moment he predicted victory. He selection as a campaign for Mr. Roose-tem. They even tried to prevent his selection as a campaign for Mr. Roose-tem. They even tried to prevent his electioneering in this state. His selection as a campaign for Mr. Roose-tem. They even tried to prevent his enemies sought to keep him away from the Smith meeting, but he in the predicted victory. setts could be so much out of line from the Smith meeting, but he inwith the rest of the country. He was ignominiously routed. His conferers rought to keep him out of the campaign. He was compelled to make a roll the devotion of James M. Curley. Friend. There are plenty of men who well band wagon. Mr. Curley was his

Franklin D. Roosevelt would be a poltroon if he did not appreciate the devotion of James M. Curley. He has He served conspicuously in the 62nd and 63rd Cohgresses. He made many important political contacts, and men who served with him then the amount his admirers and well-the administration. Few Massachts

setts postmasters will be appointed in the next four years who are blue pencilled by him. Federal patronage in this state is naturally his. Mayor Curley has earned the preeminence which is now his. He has signally triumphed over his Democratic enemies in this state, but is probably too good a sport to nurse any grudges. NEW BURYPORT MASS - NEWS.

MAYOR CURLEY -16- 22.

Mayor Curley has made a reputaion for picking a winner which cannot be beaten. He deserves the credit for extraordinary political judgment. Long before anyone else foresaw what was coming he espoused the Roosevelt candidacy. When the whole torium of the Liberty High School.

The other speakers will be State

Senator Warren P Below High School tion for picking a winner which canCullen Ganey, Democratic chairman, to introduce the speak.

Cullen Ganey, Democratic chusetts saw that Mr. Smith reachfor extraordinary political judgment.

Conserved to the next president.

Chusetts saw that Mr. Smith reachconserved the zenith of his presidental possibilities four years ago and never Massachusetts Democracy called in loud tones for Alfred E. Smith and no one else, Mayor Curley looked facts in the face, and chose Franklin

bilities four years ago, and never could reach that eminence again. The tide which taken at the flood, leads high and dry on the political sands. It has been considered to see the truth in all its maked hideousness. A weaker man would have yielded and abandoned the hero of his choice. But Mr. Curley persisted in his advocacy of the them, and acted on them. During his advocacy of Mr. Roose- No abuse was too great, no contunely more insulting than that velt, he received innumerable hard more insulting than that which May who refused to see the truth in all would have yielded and abandoned the hero of his choice. But Mr. Curley persisted in his advocacy of the hero the hero described in his advocacy of the hero has indignant and the primaries and up to the last moley persisted in his advocacy of the hor understand how Massachuserts. ley persisted in his advocacy of the not understand how Massachusetts ley persisted in his advocacy of the man whose high fortune he saw with such remarkable political prescience. No abuse was too great, no contumely miniously routed. His confers nant fellow Democrats. He led a rety active campaign for Mr. Roose-yellow in the primaries and up to the cambra trip through the West to get his tem. They even tried to prevent his

electioneering in this state. His ene-electioneering in this state. His ene-friend when it meant some sacrifice veit band wagon. Mr. Curley was his and much abuse. In this wicked world it is admirable to see such devotion. It goes without saying that Mr. Curley will be one of the valued counsellors of the administration. not been a fair weather friend. There are plenty of men who are now eager to jump on the Roosevelt band wagmer Curley was his friend when rally his Mayor Curley has natural on and on Mr. Curley was his friend when it meant some sacrifice and much in the abuse. In this wicked world, it is admirable to see such devote it goes. Democratic enemies in this state is naturally his Mayor Curley has earned. He has signally triumphed over his pownie. Democratic enemies in this is probably too sood a see

JOHNSTOWN-PA-DEMOCRAT-

CURLEY ASSERTS HOOVER FAILURE

Boston Mayor Addresses Philadelphia Group For Roosevelt

By Associated Press to The Democrat.
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James N. Curley of Boston, campaigning for Gov. Roosevelt, said
tonight that if President Hoover had made "such a complete failure" in the conduct of a private enterprise as "he has made in the office of president," he would have been discharged more than three years

Addressing a rally sponsored by the Independent Republican league for Roosevelt in Upper Darby, Mayor Curley said "the real trouble with President Hoover is that he seems incapable of reaching a conclusion with reference to a policy, and adhering to the conclusion when reached."

"He has consistently followed policies lafd down by the banking interests, notwithstanding the fact that the surrender of the govern-ment of the United States to this group is unquestionably responsible for the predicament in which America is placed at the present hour," Curley continued.

SCRANTION - PA - REPUBLICAN

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EASTON-PA - EXPRESS.

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years ago if he had made such "a com-plete failure" in the conduct of a pri-vate enterprise as "he has made in the office of President."

ATHANTIC SCHILY -N.J.

MELIAN WAY, TA WHOLE VEDICAL LACKS CONVICTIONS

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SCRANTION-PA-TIMES-11-8-32 HOOVER'S "REAL TROUBLE"

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CHESTIER - PA - TIMES . 11-4-32

DEMOCRAT RALLY IN UPPER DARBY

Mayor James Curley, of Boston, Mass., will be one of several speakers participating in a Democratic rally participating in a Democratic rally tonight under the auspices of the Roosevelt-Garner Club of Delaware county in Joyland, on Sixty-ninth street at Chestnut, Upper Darby, Preceding the rally, an old-time torchlight parade of Roosevelt clubs and other supporters will wind its way from Sixty-third and Market streets to the hall. Special police details will be on hand to handle the crowd. In addition to Mayor Curley, other speakers will include Mrs. Nicholas Roosevelt and Mrs. Graham Dough-

Roosevelt and Mrs. Graham Dough-Roosevelt and Mrs. Granam Dougherty, a leading figure in the women's anti-prohibition, movement. The chairman of the meeting will be Charles O'Donnell, president of the club. Louis Cole Emmons, campaign manager in the Delaware county section in charge of the county section. tion, is in charge of arrangements for the affair.

A44ENTIONAI-PA - CA44. 11-4-32

County Meeting

Claims Entire Democratic Ticket Will Be Elected in Pennsylvania

BELLEFONTE, PA., Nov. 3. (P)—Joseph A. Conry, former Massachusetts congressman, substituted today as a campaign speaker for Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, at a Centre county Democratic meeting. Mayor Curley, who was to have spoken, was called home while enroute to Bellefonte.

Conry attributed the national deficit to President Hoover's administration, which he said was one of the most extravagant of any president since the foundation of the nation.

since the foundation of the nation. He predicted Governor Roosevelt would be elected by an overwhelming

would be elected by an order majority.

Lawrence H. Rupp, Democratic candidate for United States senator, stated that Governor Roosevelt would be elected by an overwhelming popular vote and that the electoral votes or President Hoover would be "pitiully few." He claimed that Pennsylaria "will go Democratic with the ntire Democratic state ticket

Eleven million jobless, he said, will ring about a political change. Rupp eclared that the "psychology of fear" as been ineffectual, and that the cople have not been alarmed by "the liggestion that grass will grow in the treets of cities if the Democrats are sected."

Before the meeting a motor caval-ade of Democratic workers devered large part of the county, hadding neetings in about a score of missing

NOV-5-1922.

ROOSEVELT VICTORY

Literary Digest In Final Figures of Nation-Wide Poll Says All Indications Point To Success of Roosevelt and Garner and Democratic Ticket -Gov. Joseph B. Ely Sure of Re-Election -Whirlwind Tours Will End Local Campaign

The Presidential election will be | and he received his education here. held on Tuesday. Here in Boston the polls will be opened from 8 a. m. until

All indications from every part of the country point to the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt as President.

Roosevelt leads in 41 States with a total popular vote of approximately 3 to 2 over Hoover in the final returns of The Literary Digest's Nation-wide poll, which is said to represent the largest number of votes in any Presidential poll ever conducted, according to tomorrow's issue of the magazine.

A grand total of 3,064,497 ballots were returned and tabulated. these 1,715,789, or 55. 99 percent, are for Roosevelt, 1,150,398, or 37.53 percent, voted for Hoover and 148,079, or 4.84 percent, registered their sentiments for Thomas.

A division of the vote by an Electoral College apportionment would give Roosevelt 474 votes to Hoover's

The high water mark in the Massachusetts campaign was reached during the week end visit of Governor Roosevelt. He toured the state in company with Governor Ely and Mayor Curley, and made a quick dash into New Hampshire and Maine. He spoke to thousands in the Boston Arena on Monday night, and the speech was broadcasted throughout the country. He expressed great confidence in the outcome of the election. and he expects to carry Massachusetts, especially after Al Smith's visit. Governor Rosevelt is bound to Massachusetts by the strongest of ties. His dent Wilson, delivered a masterly adtime Secretary of War under Presimother was born in Massachusetts. His oldest son, James Roosevelt, is a resident of Cambridge.

The Hon. Newton D. Baker, wardress on Wednesday evening at Tremont Temple in behalf of Roosevelt and Garner. Governor Ely has been leading the Democratic drive throughout the state, and he has had the assistance of all his colleagues on the Democratic ticket. Mayor Curley has been working with all his strength for the success of the entire Democratic ticket. The National committee called him for service in Pennsylvania and he is making a series of speeches there. He will return Mon-

Before he left for Pennsylvania Mayor Curley opened the big forum in Scollay Square for noonday rallies, and these have been a great success.

Saturday and Monday evenings there will be whirlwin rallies all over Grand Baston. These will in in charge of Chairman Maynard of the State Committee. The speakers will include Governor Ely, Mayor Curley, Senators Walsh and Collidge, Congressmen Douglass and McCormick, John E. Swift, Democratic candidate for Lieut. Governor, and all the candidates on the Democratic ticket.

Here in East Boston party arrangements are in charge of former Representative Thomas A. Niland, chairman of the local Democratic Ward Committees. The other members of the committee are assisting him. The slogan is: Vote the ticket all the way down.

Polls will be opened from 8 a. m. until 8 p. m. Roosevelt and Garner. Ely and Swift. Help roll up the victory!

Curley Predicts 48 Roosevelt States

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—"Governor Roosevelt will carry every state in the Union," was the prediction today by James M. Curley, mayor of Boston, who last night addressed one of the largest political meetings ever held in Delaware County.

ALBANY- N.Y - PRESS.

MAYOR ISSUES WARNING AFTER BOSTON BOOHING

Boston, Nov. 8—(UP)—After be-Mayor James M. Curley of Boston issued this statement:

Issued this statement:
"I am 58 and weigh 210 pounds stripped, and I have never met any man, regardless of his age or weight, whom I would permit to insult me to my face. And it would insult me to my face. And it would be advisable for any individual in the future to refrain from boohing. so far as $\overline{\lambda}$ a meoncerned."

EASTION - PA - EXPRESS OSTON'S MAYOR SPEAKS AT RALLY IN BETHLEHEM

Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, was the principal speaker at a Democratic rally held in Liberty High School building, Bethlehem, on Saturday evening. The meeting was prededed by a torchlight parade through the streets of Bethlehem. J. Cullen opened the meeting and presented state Senator Warren R. Roberts as also spoke at the meeting, Mayor Curley accompanied by Congressman Connolly, Philadelphia, and a delegation of Democrats from Delaware county were entertained at a dinner at the Bethlehem Club-prior to the meeting.

WIGGIAMSPORTI-PA-SUN-

CURLEY SAYS ELECTION OF ROOSEVELT MEANS REVIVAL OF INDUSTRY

Philadelphia, Nov. 5 (AP)—The "real trouble" with President Hoo-Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, said in a campaign address in Upper Darby, "is that he seems incapable of reaching a conclusion with reference to a policy, and adhering to the conclusion when reached."

Curley spoke at a rally sponsored by the Independent Republican League for Roosevelt last night and he said the election of Governor Roosevelt will mean "the revival of industry, restoration of prosperty and the reneal of y x x the 18th and the repeal of x x x the 18th amendment."

He said that if Mr. Hoover had "such a complete failure" in the conduct of a private enterprise that "he has made in the office of the President" he would have been discharged "more than three years ago."

ERIE-PA-HERALIO

deed kepeal ad JOBLESS BOON

Would Hire Million, Curley Says

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 4.—(P)— Mayor James H. Curley of Boston, says repeal of the eighteenth amendment "would put a million men to

Speaking at a Democratic rally, he asserted that President Hoover blocked repeal, which he said would divert a billion dollars annually from bootlegging and racketeering to legitimate purposes.

Declaring the nation's principal problem is adversity, Mayor Curley said, "Americans, divided into two classes, rich and poor, under the Republican administration have failed to solve this problem."

Lawrence Rupp, of Allentown candidate for United States senator, discussed what he said was "a very decided shift of Republicans to the Democratic column." Democrats "had helped build up the He said nation, but the Republicans claimed

Rupp asserted that in the past ten years \$4,000,000,000 had been refunded to various corporations and that many of the same concerns contributed to the Republican cam-

ALLENTIONN-PA-CALLY-

Mayor Curley In Bethlehem

Chief Executive of Hubb City

Judge of the superior court; Francis E. Walter, for congress and William H. Sinwell for the assembly.

The parade started at Carlton and Packer avenue on the South Side and ended at the rally in the auditorium where 1500 heard an interesting prothe Bethlehem and Slovak bands. The music was by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, Mass., completing a speaking tour of thirty-eight states, was the principal

speaker of the evening and at the conclusion of his talk left with Concording the conclusion of his talk left with Congressman Connolly for Philadelphia where he later addressed another rally in behalf of Roosevelt.

The other speakers were Mayor Robert Pfeifle, of Bethlehem; Paul Wolman, of Baitimore, Md., past national commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars; Assemblyman W. H. Walter, of Easton, county solicitor and candidate for Congress; L. H. Cerical, D. C., nervous and chronic disease specialist, of Bethlehem, of the Roosevelt for President League.

City Chairman J. Cullen Ganey direct for President League.

City Chairman J. Cullen Ganey direct State Senator Warren R. Roberts, who presided at the meeting.

W. H. Sinwell, the next speaker, taxation, and promized to work with that alm if returned to the legislature. Pfeifle.

Mayor Curley said that no section of Bethleria had more in conservations.

Mayor Curley said that no section of

Mayor Curley said that no section of America had more in common than Bethlehem and Boston, referring to the Quincy, Mass. plant of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation where so many ships are built and launched.

He asserted that not only was he acquainted with the men who man that plant but he also enjoyed the acquaintanceship of Chas. M. Schwab, its directing head as Chairman. "He is one of the greatest optimists in America," said Mayor Curley. "If we had more men with his optimism the sun would shine every day of the greatest."

sun would shine every day of the year."

Frances E. Walter, well known attended to torney-at-law of Faston, candidate for doney-at-law of Faston, candidate for ly. He declared the people of the district are thoroughly aroused and will approve of the Democratic tickets assembled to pay no attention to the Republican scare that chaos will grip the country with a Democratic victory. The country with a Democratic victory thoughts. Mr. Walter stated, in his Mr. Walter pledged if elected to reduce the cost of government. He said to operate the government and today it costs five billions.

Dr. Cericola was the last speaker on the program.

it costs five billions.

Dr. Cericola was the last speaker on the program. He said the Republican Roosevelt for President league realizes that Herbert Hoover made a dismal states. Relative to the comparison of the United Hoover to Lincoln he said, "they are the greatest opposites that were ever created."

Mayer Curley, Congressman Con-



PHILADELPHIA - PA - EVENING - - LEADER -NOV -7 - 1932.

BOSTON FINANCES PUT IN ORDER BY OUSTING OF POLITICAL REGIME

Mayor Curley Declares Substitute Economic Rule Has Placed City in Enviable Position - Don't Take Orders From Ward Leaders, He Says

By C. WILLIAM DUNCAN

IN THESE days of economic stress the City of Boston is in good shape financially and is enjoying that enviable



position because a dozen years ago the people decided to substitute economic for political rule rule.

Furthermore, in Boston the political contractor who expects his bid to be accepted regardless of the amount is doomed. There, the decision is made on MAYOR CURLEY the basis of merit

and ability and not on political power.

Being a Philadelphian, I could scarcely believe my ears when Mayor James M. Curley was telling me that in Boston he paid no attention to political contractors and those who wanted "graft" in return for votes.

I've never been to Boston and was rather skeptical of any such condition existing in any American city, excepting Milwaukee, but Mayor Curley insisted he was telling the truth and had plenty of figures to prove his state-

"Boston is run on an economic basis and not on a political basis, and that's why we are not in the sorry financial plight of nearly every other large American city," he said. "We make our awards to men with financial status and ability. There are no 'rakeoffs' for politicians, and I firmly believe the days of the old-style political machine are numbered.

"Slowly but surely the people are awakening to the fact that a new era is in sight and that they can save plenty of money by having their elected officers run the government by business methods."

"But why are you different than any other city?" I asked. "It sounds perfect, but how can you be re-elected without making promises to the men and women who control votes?"

Serving Third Term

"Well, I make no binding promises and this is my third term as Mayor," he replied. "I tell the people that, if elected, I'll run Boston my way and they know my record and are satisfied. If the people are for you, you needn't worry about the ward leaders. The political leaders opposed to me tried to get rid of me by putting over a law that no Mayor could succeed himself. They figured once out of office I'd die polititically. But I came back stronger than

of his record there. He must have the confidence of the people to have been elected three times.

In appearance he is a large man, standing five feet eleven inches and weighing 210 pounds. He is fifty-eight years old. He was immaculately dressed when I saw him, with a dark suit, black shoes, white shirt, stiff white collar and a black tie streaked with gray to make a perfect color scheme with his black hair generously streaked with gray.

"One of our chief reasons for success in Boston is that we have the serial system for retirement of debt, with the proviso that no bond issue be for a longer length of time than twenty years," went on Mr. Curley.

Tax Collection Good

"In the last five years we have added the precautionary requirement that from ten to twenty-five per cent of the total cost of construction of any public property come out of taxes.'

According to the Mayor, Boston has collected all its 1929 taxes except onehalf of one per cent; all its 1930 taxes except about one per cent, and all its 1931 taxes excepting about four per cent. He said the receipts from the 1932 taxes are greater now that at a corresponding time last year.

The tax rate is \$35.50 for \$1000 of valuation, and the net debt of the city \$90,000,000, or about \$8,000,000 more than it was a dozen years ago. I asked for that comparison because that comparison because I wondered if he were running the city deeply into \$ debt during his regime. An increase of debt during his regime. An increase of \$8,000,000 in the net debt during a dozen years is nothing to worry about, I imagine, although I don't profess to be a master of finance.

Mayor Curley doesn't believe in coma master of finance.

Mayor Curley doesn't believe in community chest drives for charity. They never had one in Boston during his discontinuous discontinuou regimes until this year, he said. About twenty per cent of the tax levy goes for charity.

"We never had a community chest drive until this year," he explained. "I don't believe in the unemployed and needy being subject to the generosity or whims of the public. We raised three million, one million going to private sometimes and charitable organizations and cial and charitable organizations and two millions to the Public Welfare Department and Soldiers Relief. We raised eleven millions by taxation, making a total of thirteen millions for charity this year, and previously total of thirteen millions for charity this year, and previously we had never 0 2 2 had to give more than two and a quarter millions for charity.

"Because of the volume of the depresvestigating second, instead of investigatsion we are providing aid first and in-

N. Y. TIMES. NOV. 7, 1932

SEE HIGH POST FOR CURLEY

Puerto Rico Democrats Expect Boston Mayor Will Be Governor.

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES. SAN JUAN, P. R., Nov. 6 .- Mayor Curley of Boston may be Puerto Rico's next Governor, according to local Democrats.

Mr. Curley sat with the Puerto Rico delegation at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago and was recognized by the chairman as "the gentleman from Puerto Rico." He recently wrote F. V. Spinosa that he expected to visit Puerto Rico after the election.

Boston Linet Visits Quaker City Mayor



Mayor J. Hampton Moore of Philadelphia, Pa., is shown (left) greeting Mayor Curley of Boston, Mass., as the latter recently arrived in the Quaker City to pay a return visit to Mayor Moore.

HO4YONE - MASS - TRANSCRIPT - 10-10-32 Massachusetts political leaders, especially those who live around

Republican Responsibility In Massachusetts

Massachusetts has more cities than any other state in the Union. The cities are industrial. They are also wet. The industrial cities of Massachusetts have been pressed hard by the depression but sibility. Her representatives in the not so hard as cities in other sec. national Congress will fight for tions and we have here the constructive force of the New England Council, which, on the whole, has whipped our industrialists into a more intelligent conseption of their problems.

Massachusetts has also a very strong hinterland of rural cenfers where there is very high standard of almost everything—the survival of old town meeting New England. That explains the extraordinary fact, not to be matched in any other state in the Union, where a Democratic governor returned by a majority of 122,492, and Democratic electors supported by a ma-jority of 62,362, the large major-

Republican. The lieutenant-governor, the secretary of state and the attorney-general, both houses of the Legislature and the controlling Governor's Council are all in Republican hands.

The government of Massachusetts is still a Republican responsuch a tariff advantages as her industries may have. In that the Republicans may be sure of the Senate assistance of the two Democratic Senators who are also tariff-minded for their state. The legislation in Boston will be a direct responsibility of the Republicans who should not be diverted from their pledge of a pay-as-you go budget and a lowered cost of state government.

So much for the government side of the situation for the Reside of the situation for the Re-publican party in Massac usetts. And if they are party-wise, Mas-sachusetts will begin today to make themselves ready for their next biennial station. It will be

quiet a different one than in recent elections; because the pre-primary referendum was O. K.ed by the voters. That means that the city and state committees take on new power and that they will be chosen in an early part of 1934 and that if the new deal is to work, must be set up with more care than in the recent past.

Chairman Amos Taylor is expected to retire because there has been a policy of rotation in that office. Also because there emerged this year a new power among the younger men in the party that focused on the eighteenth amendment because it was there for a central point, it is plain that one of the younger men should come to the head.

Even today, with the pre-primaries 18 months distant, it is agreed that the new leadership for the office of governor must center around. Gaspar Bacon, whose survival in such a contest is extraordinary and who polled seven thousand more votes than President Hoover.

It is understood that Governor Ely will adhere to the tradition of a two-term office for governor and then again he might not do that. There are stronger men in the Republican line on the way up than the Democratic party has yet set going unless Mayor Curley of Boston should revert to his ambition to be Governor of Massachusetts. That was his dream as it is of most. Boston.

And if Gaspar Bacon stands for governor there is Leverett Saltonstall whom many consider the real leader among the young men who may wish to go up for lieutenantgovernor. Also there is Attorney General Warner, best vote getter, year after year in the party, who might like to get back on the road to the governorship from which he was sidetracked by Alvan T. Fuller, when he was just a youngster.

The ascendency of Governor Ely has brought with it other Democratic party advance, but in the main it has been personal and Massachusetts still stands where Senator Walsh explained, "inher-ently a Republican State."

However, if this State is to stay in that role, it must be thru wise leadership, energetic organization and this the Boston leaders must learn. They must see the State away over to the Berkshires. Recause the Democrate were able do that they have twice sleeted governor of Massachusette

CURLEY STANDS PARAMOUNT IN ROOSEVELT'S VICTORY

Despite the contemptible ruses of his political adversaries to thwart him, Mayor James M. Curley stands today as the outstanding figure in the Democracy of the Bay State. The victory of Gov. Roosevelt may well be accepted as a personal tribute to His Honor.

Notwithstanding the sentiment for "Al" Smith in these parts, Mayor Curley was able to convince the people that only Franklin D. Roosevelt was strong enough to carry the country in a Presidential election. He had seen the hand-writing on the wall, almost alone in this section, and the fact that he recognized its import is a tribute to his political foresight and keenness. His campaign was, as usual, the hardest, the most vigorous, the most effective of any who took the stump here. It paled into comparative insignificance the support of the rest of the so-called leading Democrats who jumped upon the Roosevelt bandwagon for political expediency.

Today Mayor Curley basks, paramount, in the reflected glory of Roosevelt's great victory. And, justly so, such men as Dr. Joseph Santosuosso, Cav. Joseph A. Tomasello and the Hon. James H. Brennan may well share some measure of that glory for their unswerving devotion to both the Mayor and President-Elect from the outset in the face of tremendous odds.

We love Mayor Curley, not only for his proven friendship for our people, but for the enemies he has made, since those enemies are the same individuals of the Democratic party who have basely discriminated against the Italian race. And so, in our humble way we hail His Honor for the added honor that is his today.

> EASTI-BOSTON - FREE-PRESS INOX-12-3:

Roosevelt and Garner swept the country from coast to coast. The great result gives the Democratic party the Presidency, the United States Senate, and the House of Representatives. It also gives the party about thirty governorships. In short, throughout the length and breadth of the land the historic Democratic party has a splendid opportunity to put into effect the political philosophy of Tiomas Jéfferson. There is no doubt that under the leadership of Gov. Roosevelt the party will meet the problems before the country and

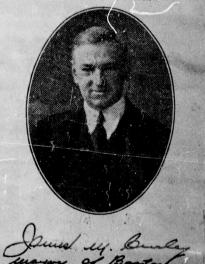
solve them. The party has the leadership with brains. There is Alfred E. Smith, John W. Davis, David I. Walsh, Newton D. Baker, Owen D. Young, Bernard Baruch, John J. Raskob, James M. Curley, Carter Glass, and a host of others with the willingness to serve.

The outcome proves organization gets results. The party mechanism built up by John J. Raskob since the 1928 campaign was ready for action when this campaign begun under the leadership of James A. Farley. The issues were handled effectively; there leader in the country was on the line were no mistakes made. And every for the entire ticket.

The Hoover administration weak from the start. It was successful four years ago through the lowest campaign methods ever resorted to in this country. That cloud hung over it to the end. Its legislative program, when it had one, always developed strife within its own ranks. Its big mistake was the Grundy tariff; its next error was the failure to recognize the depression when it came, although all the people were feeling it; and its unpardonable blunder, almost as the campaign was beginning, was the treatment of the veterans when they marched on Washington for payment of the bonus.

The result in Massachusetts was a great victory for Roosevelt and Garner, and for Governor Ely. Roosevelt carried this state by 62,372 plurality. This victory was due to party harmony, and the leadership of Senator Walsh, Mayor Curley and Gov. Ely. The visits of Al Smith and Gov. Roosevelt were very helpful. Then, too, thousands of Republican

AIDED VICTORY



have been dissatisfied with the way things have been going, and they voted the Democratic ticket for the best interests of the country, and incidentally their party.

cidentally their party.

The vote in East Boston indicated a Democratic sweep ,Roosevelt receiving here 12,617 votes, the largest in any ward in the City of Boston. The local summary follows:

Curley Speaks as Sweeney Guest

Mayor of Boston, National Figure in Roosevelt Campaign, Brought Here by Irish Leader.

During the last week of Septem- | was not an easy thing to do from ber, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, at the invitation of Congressman Martin L. Sweeney, gave to many of the people of Cleveland the pleasure of a visit which has left an indelible impression upon the minds of those who had the privilege of meeting and hear-ing the able Bostonian whose aggressive public spirit and convincing faculties are as pronounced as his fine fraternal attitude toward those with whom he comes in con-

The two thousand people present at Hotel Carter on the evening of Sept. 28 were deeply impressed by the effective, powerful oratory of the mayor. He has risen to a place of highest esteem among the people of Boston, who have repeatedly signified their confidence in his ability and integrity by retaining him in the councils of their community as a recognized civic leader for thirty years.

After Alfred E. Smith had declared in 1928 that he would not seek public office again, Mayor Curley, at a luncheon in the home of Colonel House at Manchester, in June of 1931, declared his support of the candidacy of Governor Roosevelt for the presidency. This

the standpoint of personal expediency, but James Curley, aware of the practicalities of political life, saw his duty to the public and acted accordingly. The supporters of Alfred E. Smith in Massachusetts were still militant and determined to press the candidacy of the "Happy Warrior" regardless of the dictates of political expedi-



MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY

ency. By remaining aloof from the "Stop Roosevelt" movement, "Jim" Curley courageously took his political life into his own hands. But it was in good hands, as events later testified.

Mayor Curley set about in a able to enlist the support of many Independents and Liberal Republicans in the candidacy of Roosevelt. James Curley was not sucbut, with characteristic determinaclusion of a long and extensive ley. campaign for the nomination of

Governor Roosevelt. The wide-spread opinion that Jim Curley was "through" as a result of the victory of the Smith forces in the selection of delegates from Massachusetts was rudely shattered when Mayor Curley returned to Boston to be welcomed by one of the largest assemblages of people ever gathered together upon the Boston Common. There the citizens of Boston placed the sanction of public approval upon the wise course which had been followed by their outstanding leader in the face of relentless opposition.

The people of Boston still look to "Jim" for civic leadership, and they will not be disappointed by a man who has moved so courage-ously through the treacherous channels of public life, guided by his clarity of vision, his devotion to friends, his loyalty to principle and faithfulness to the everlasting tenets of right conduct in relation to his God and his fellowmen. Mayor Curley, with his convincing amiability and long record of upright public service in his own community and in the nation, has earned the respect and confidence of all who have come within the radius of his magnetic influence. Rev. Dr. Albert C. Fox of John Carroll University, speaking at a luncheon held at Hotel Cleveland just before the departure of the mayor from our city, alluded to the necessity of supplementing "promises" by "performances" in public life. The tribute of "prom-ises performed" is applicable to the political career of Mayor Curley. It is a rare ribute in these days when pre-election phrases are so easily forgotten, or ignored in post-election conduct. Mayor James Curley has been a credit to thorough, whole-hearted fashion to organize the campaign for the nomination of Franklin D. Roose-velt. He established a public among us. The citizens of this nomination of Frankin D. Roose-velt. He established a public forum in the center of the busi-ness district of Boston, where thousands assembled daily over a period of nearly two months for the discussion of the issues of the emplified in the person of Mayor day. By this means, reminiscent of the methods of our own Tom Johnson, the Mayor of Boston was thy bring back to our minds memories of an era when Cleveland, too, had a great public servant— Tom L. Johnson. His example is a source of inspiration to young tion as a delegate-at-large to the Chicago Democratic Convention, rise from adversity to the but, with characteristic determining to men contemplating a career of public service. His phenomenal but, with characteristic determining the contemplation of the conte rise from adversity to the highest honors of public life constitutes tion, he managed to secure a seat good ground for the hope that the in the convention as a delegate citizens of Cleveland by their defrom the little West Indian Island votion to the interests of the comof Puerto Rico, as a singular trib-ute from a distant people. Unher-ercise of the duties of democratic alded, he arrived at Chicago to citizenship may find, in Cleveland, participate in the successful concontinued must pay

Mr. William D. Connors of the I. A. C. A. kept the suite of Mayor James M. Curley supplied with beautiful bouquets of flowers during him beautiful beautiful bounders of flowers during him beautiful beautifu ing his recent stay in Cleveland. Mayor Curley acknowledged them in the following letter: :

October 19, 1932.

The Connors Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

Gentlemen:

Kindly accept my sincere appreciation for the beautiful flowers and greetings sent to me during my stop at Cleveland.

It was exceedingly thoughtful of you and I trust that if at any time you are in Boston, you will call upon me.

Sincerely yours,

JAMES M. CURLEY,

Mayor.

Recent visitors to our clubrooms. Mayor Curley of Boston, who honored us with a short and wise speech.

Forty Members at Curley Dinner

sided and introduced the two speakers. Mayor Curley and Dr. Albert Fox, S. J. Dean of John Carroll University and Congressman Martin L. Sweeney.

Those in attendance included Mr. George O'Malley, Attorney Mr. George O'Malley, Attorney Fred Zimmerman, Attorney Sylvester McMahon, Attorney Perry A. Frey, Attorney Bart T. Mc-Intyre, Attorney John A. Smith, Councilman Thomas J. McCaffer-ty, Attorney Edward J. Stanton, Mr. William D. Connors, Mr. Wil-

About forty members of the Irish American Civic Association attended the luncheon given in honor of Mayor James Curley of Boston during his visit here at the Empire Room in Hotel Cleveland.

President John J. O'Malley president John J. O'Donnell, Mr. Edward Chadeyne, Mr. John E. O'Donnell, Mr. Edward Chadeyne, Mr. James Hurley, Mr. John E. O'Donnell, Mr. Edward Chadeyne, Mr. James Hurley, Mr. Ray Normile, Attorney Frank Merrick, Mr. John E. O'Donnell, Mr. Edward Chadeyne, Mr. James Hurley, Mr. Ray Normile, Attorney Frank Merrick, Mr. John E. O'Donnell, Mr. Edward Chadeyne, Mr. James Hurley, Mr. Ray Normile, Attorney Frank Merrick, Mr. John E. O'Donnell, Mr. Edward Chadeyne, Mr. James Hurley, Mr. Ray Normile, Attorney Frank Merrick, Mr. John E. O'Donnell, Mr. Edward Chadeyne, Mr. John B. Grank Merrick, Mr. John B. Grank Attorney Charles J. McNamee, Attorney George Hurley, Mr. John T. Donnelly, Attorney Walter G. O'Donnell, Mr. Pat J. McDonnell, attorney J. J. P. Carrigan, Mr. E. J. Bruner, Mr. John Peterson, Judge Frank Day, Mr. John J. Boyle, Mrs. Thomas J. Martin and Attorney Thomas F. Patton.

ROOSEVELT DELAYS PICKING A CABINET

Not to Act Till February, Because of Probability of Constantly Changing Conditions.

OWEN D. YOUNG ON LIST

Others Certain to Be Invited by the President-Elect Are B. M. Baruch and J. A. Farley.

Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, President-elect, does not intend to make any decision on members of his Cabinet until some time in Feb-

This was learned here yesterday from friends with whom he has discussed plans for his administration. who said that there was a very obvious reason for the President-elect holding open his Cabinet appointment; until a few weeks before his inauguration. This reason is the probability of constantly changing conditions during the next three months, which might make a Cabinet selection, which seems to be good now, undesirable by the time Governor Roosevelt assumed the Presidency. In addition, the Governor is said to wish to take plenty of time so as to insure the best possible selections.

It was the consensus that Owen D. Young would be asked to take a Cabinet appointment, either as Secretary of State or Secretary of the Treasury, but some doubt was expressed that Mr. Young would accept. Bernard M. Baruch also is believed to be-likely to be invited to take a Cabinet post, Secretary of the Treasury, but there also is doubt of his acceptance. It is the general belief that one of the two will be in the next President's Cabinet, even if he has to be drafted. has to be drafted.

Farley Also on List.

With these exceptions, the only other for whom there is a reasonable certainty of an invitation to a Cabinet position is James A. Farley, Democratic National Chairman. Men-

Democratic National Chairman. Mention of all other persons was said by close friends of the Governor to be mere speculation, although, of course, there is a possibility that some of those mentioned by the newspapers in published slates may be among those ultimately chosen.

Mr. Farley will continue to keep open the main headquarters of the Democratic National Committee in the Biltmore Hotel until Dec. 1 and then will move to the Prudence Building at 331 Madison Avenue across the street. In the next three weeks he will concentrate on clearing up the committee's indebtedness, which, so far as can be calculated at this time, amounts to about \$480,000.

from the 1928 deficit of about \$1,500,000. During the campaign this deficit has been reduced by \$240,000. The committee has reduced its notes held

committee has reduced its notes held by the New York County Trust Company from \$300,000 to \$90,000 and its indebtedness to John J. Raskob, who preceded Mr. Farley as national chairman, from \$120,000 to \$90,000.

This leaves about \$300,000 as the deficit of the present campaign, which would have been trivial, if the committee by agreement with Mr. Raskob had not used approximately 25 per cent of the money received to reduce the 1928 indebtedness.

Lays Deficit to Late Drive.

Mr. Farley explained that there would have been no current deficit if the campaign had not been speeded up during the last week or two before election. This was the Democratic national organization's answer to the personal campaign of President Hoover and resulted in an expenditure of \$200,000 more for radio than called for by the committee's budget and about \$150,000 more for "publicity," which was mostly for the mailing or letters and campaign "literature."

During the last two weeks, in addition to the cost of broadcasting the speeches of Governor Roosevelt, the speeches of Governor Roosevelt, the committee spent large sums in national broadcasts for speeches of former Governor Alfred E. Smith, Governor Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland, James M. Cox, former Governor of Ohio; Newton D. Baker, former Secretary of War; Senator Carter Glass of Virginia and others, which raised the cost of radio broadcasting, paid for at the rate of \$11,000 a half hour, on each national network, far above the amount originally contemplated.

originally contemplated.

Additional radio cost also came from paying for time on the air for progressive Republicans who were supporting Governor Roosevelt, Senators Hiram Johnson, of California, Bronson Cutting, of New Mexico, and Charles W. Norris of Nebraska, among them, but all this money Mr. Farley regards as "well spent."

Farley Thanks Hague.

Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City, the New Jersey Democratic leader, greeted Mr. Farley, when the latter was talking with newspaper men.

"Well done and thanks," Mr. Farley said, referring to Mayor Hague's success in rolling up a Roosevelt plurality in Jersey City, which enabled the Governor to carry the State.

State.

During the day, Mr. Farley received a large number of congratulatory telegrams.

"I take my hat off to the greatest political general of our times," read a message from Senator Johnson. "You did a wonderful job. Heartiest congratulations to you."

Senator Glass telegraphed:
"You are the greatest campaign manager of them all. Congratulations."

manager of them
tions."
William F. Kenny, friend of Alfred
E. Smith, telegraphed: "Congratulations. You are a great manager."
Mr. Farley's friends in sports,
gained during his service as chairman of the State Boxing Commission, did not forget him.

Jack Sharkey, heavyweight cham-

pion, wired:

"Congratulations. Roosevelt victory smashing knockout. No chance for anybody to cry robbery. Best wishes."

Max Schmeling, former heavy-weight champion, cabled from Ber-

"Congratulations upon your great victory.

Others who congratulated Mr. Far-ley included Jacob Ruppert, brower and owner of the New York Yan-kees; Gustave Pabt, Milwaukee and owner of the New York Yankees; Gustave Pabt, Milwaukee breker; Augustus A. Busch, St. Louis brewer; John M. Davis, president of the Delaware, Lockawanna & Western Railroad; Richard E. Dougherty, vice president of the New York Central Railroad; James Corbett, Gus Wilson, Jack Dempsey's trainer; Richard B. Russell Jr., Governon of Georgia and Senator-elect; ernon of Georgia and Senator-elect;
Samuel Untermver, Max D. Steuer,
Frederick Wallace, publisher of Wallace's Farmer; Melvin A. Traynor,
Chicago banker; Harvey Cough of
Arkansas, member of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation; Mayor
James M. Curley of Boston, Mayor
Anto Cermak of Chicago, Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, Governor A.
Harry Moore of New Jersey, Representative Henry T. Rainey of Illinois, Edward J. White of St. Louis,
vice president of Missouri Pacific
Railroad; Clem A. Shaver of West
Virginia, former Democratic National Chairman; Father Charles E.
Coughlin of Detroit, Dr. Henry Moskowitz, General John F. O'Ryan,
Brig, Gen. John J. Phelan, Colonel
Edward M. Costigan of the 165th Infantry, Joseph A. Tumulty, former
secretary to President Wilson, and
most of the Democratic State chairmen and national committeemen.

CALL OF CHAMBER FOR DIVERSION OF **AUTO TAX RAPPED**

Spokesman For Automobile Owners' League Hits Plan

Leag to "Soak the Motorist" -Asks Cut in "Gas" Levy

A reply to the action of the local Chamber of Commerce in calling for the abandonment of the state highway program in order that funds might be diverted to community welfare needs, was issued yesterday by Chester I. Campbell of Quincy, secretary-treasurer of the Massachusetts Automobile Owners' league. The league includes on its board of governors a number of men from this vicinity, including Councillor George D. Chamberlain, G. E. Graham, Maurice E. Mahoney, R. M. Sauers and Leon St Jean of this field. E. E. Armstrong of 236 Locust street is the league's zone manager.

The statement promises that any

The statement promises that any attempt to destroy the highway construction program by diversion of automobile taxes will be fought to the

Mr Campbell's Reply

Mr Campbell's reply to the Chamber action is in full, as follows:

"No element of surprise is contained "No element of surprise is contained in the recent action of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce as reported November 10, 1932, recommending the shandonment of the state's program of abandonment of the state's program of highway construction and turning over the proceeds of such action to Massachusetts cities and towns to use, apparently, as they see fit.

apparently, as they see ht.

"For many months past the organization of mayors of the cities of ization of mayors of the cities of Massachusetts, known as the Mayors club, led by no less a personage than Mayor Curley of Boston, has been trycreated by tax on motor cars and they have but one object in view, can extravagant expenditures. For that purpose this group has assisted cwn extravagant expenditures. For that purpose this group has assisted that purpose this group has assisted at the some 49 so-called "Tax associations" whose sole object apparently is tax and the motorist." The motor that and the gas tax are no doubt afford the "tax dodger," both inditional difference of the till, if he can, at the present the motorist is paying his full berally to welfare work, and during the past year his contributions to the the past year his contributions to the state have amounted to many millions state have amounted to many millions of dollars in various forms of taxes.

Now comes an organization which should be known as the "Tax Dodg-ers' association" and which says.

"Soak the motorist. It's the easiest tax to collect."

"Blindly Swallowed Program"

"The surprising thing is that the directors of a civic group in a great director of a civic group in a great style style should so blindly swallow, hook, line and sinker, the program of a set of extravagant and wasteful politicians, who failed to of care commic life and trim their

11-18-32

sails to meet the storm by curtailing unnecessary civic expenditures, so that now many communities are threatened by bankruptcy and dis-

Equally amazing is the illogical Equally amazing is the illogical position of the Springfield board, favoring curtailment of the state's constructive highway program, without the slightest reference to any contensating reduction in automotive taxation.

wao drives a motor car. Individually and in cooperation with numerous organizations I have opposed the risorganizations I have opposed the rising tide of taxation and regulation which today has placed a staggering and unjust burden on the automobile owner, unequalled in severity by the property. property.

property.

"Twenty-five years ago this treatment might conceivably have been ment might belief that the autominded person can deay that for the vast majority of users the motor car a business. economic and social is a business, economic and social necessity, and the board of directors of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce should be among the last who wish to return to the horse-and-buggy

EASTION - PA - EXPRESS .

BOSTON'S MAYOR SPEAKS AT RALLY IN BETHLEHEM

AT RALLY IN BETHLEHEM

Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, was the principal speaker at a Democratic rally held in Liberty High urday evening. Bethlehem, on Satcheol building, Bethlehem, on Satched by a torchlight parade through Ganey, city chairman, of Bethlehem, J. Cullen opened the meeting and presented the meeting and presented chairman. The various candidates also spoke at the meeting, Mayor Curnolly, Philadelphia, and a delegation of Denocrats from Delaware county Bethlehem Club prior to the meeting.

the streets of Bethlehem. J. Cullen the control of and chairman, of Bethlehem in of Scale Scantor War and presented the meeting and presented chairman. The warious candidates it also spoke at the weeting Mayor Cursing meeting and a delegation of vere entertained as a dimer at the program and a delegation of were entertained as a dimer at the statement of were entertained as a dimer at the statement of were entertained as a dimer at the statement of were entertained as a dimer at the statement of were entertained as a dimer at the statement of were entertained as a dimer at the statement of were entertained as a dimer at the statement of were entertained as a dimer at the statement of were entertained as a dimer at the statement of weights of the president league reads that the program has the statement of weights of the program as the program as the program as the program as the state statement of the president league reads that the program as the least speake of the program as the

tional commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars; Assemblyman W. H. Sinwell, of Bethlehem; Francis E. Walter, of Easton, county solicitor and candidate for Congress; L. H. Cericals, D. C., nervous and chronic discase specialist, of Bethlehen, of the Advisory board of the Republican City Chairman J. Cullen Ganey Called the meeting to order and introduced State Senator Warren R. Roberts, who presided at the meeting.

W. H. Sinwell, the next speaker stressed the importance of relief from taxation, and promised to work with Mr. Roberts next presented Mayor Pfeille.

Mayor Ciriley said that no section of

Mayor Curley said that no section of Mayor Curley said that no section of Mayor Curley said that no section of Bethlehem and Boston, referring to the Quincy, Mass, plant of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation where so many ships are bullt and launched.

He asserted that not only was he that plant but he also enjoyed the acquaintanceship of Chas. M. Schwab, its directing head as Chairman. He america, said Mayor Curley. If we had more men with his optimism the sun would shine every day of the Frances E. Walter, well known at

year."

Frances E. Walter, well known atterney-at-law of Easton, candidate for Congress, addressed the meeting brief, listrict are thoroughly aroused and at the polls next Tuesday. He told the Republican scare that chaos will grip Owen D. Young dispelled all of these the country with a Democratic victory thoughts. Mr. Walter stated, in his Mr. Walter pledged if elected to-reduce the cost of government. He said to operate the government and today Dr. Cericola was the last speaker of the program.

Beer, Jobs and Economy Hover Over Beacon Hill

Legislature Seems Destined for Struggle With Lobbyists in Coming Session, Due to Conflicting Goals; Democratic Rush for Roosevelt Plum Tree Hits Furious Pace; Curley's Carpet Going Threadbare

> By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Nov. 19 .- Beer, economy, education and jobs-not jobs for the forgotten men, but positions for faithful Democrats are subjects that have had Beacon Hill all stirred up this week. Massachusetts Legislature already seems destined to spend much of next session devising a method to increase the alcoholic content of beverages and decrease the discontent of the taxpayer through economy in government. And while they are busily engaged, several thousand will be fighting for a place under the Bay State patronage plum tree which Governor Roosevelt is expected to shake soon after

Every time you turn around on Beacon Hill, there's a new plan for legalizing the sale of beer locally. Rep. Roland D. Sawyer of Ware, the minister-legislator, started the rush of beer legislator, with a bid in the rush of the regislator with the defend here a perfect right to defend here. of beer legislation with a highly elaborate plan. Since then several other proposals have reached the legislaproposals have reached the legislature. By the time the session opens in January there will be as many plans as there are varieties of malt for the home brewer. The beer advocates have given up the cry, "out of the barrels by Christmas," but they have added beer to "death and taxes" as among the things you can't escape in this life.

"If, and When"

In the ordinary course of procedure the beer bills will be referred to the committee on legal affairs. There will be hearings and other methods of wasting time before the reports are made. It can be jotted down as almost certain none of the plans will meet favor because the Massachusetts Legislature can hardly nullify the federal prohibition law. What will happen is that the committee which Governor Ely will name to consider what changes must be made in the law of the state to take advantage of any revision in the Fed-"If, and When"

made in the law of the state to take advantage of any revision in the Federal law, will be given the right of way and stand as the only decument to help beer drinkers of Massachusetts satisfy their thirst, if and when Congress agrees.

Governor Ely is being importuned to appoint many men to this committee, but he has demonstrated ability to name commissions that know how to do an intelligent job His liquor commission will undountedly be composed of attorneys of the highest standing in the Commonwealth, regardless of party.

The reports of the week revealing that the Massachusetts School Superintendents are enlisted in a movement to "combat the enemies of education," should not be dismissed lightly. It is apparent the superintendents are anticipating the report of the special commission on public expenditures. This commission will report before many weeks and it will be the only worthwhile report from a special commission on Beacon Hill this year.

Recommendations

The commission has been delying into school costs for several months. It has made some actonishing discovering with research to school activities.

interest of economy.

The school superintendents have a perfect right to defend legitimate expenses, but if they seek to go beyond that it will be a curious situation. There will be considerable question of the justice of school authorities advocating appropriations for activities which are not essential to the fundamental education of children. Indeed, there is a delicate question of just how far public servants may go in seeking to preserve activities that costs do not warrant. It is not at all certain the superintendents will be certain the superintendents will be found behind any such program, but if they do, it will present the situation of men and women paid by the taxpayers fighting the group that gives them a living.

The temper of the schoolmasters

There were two items in the announced program of the superintendents which the average taxpayer will find interesting. The program contemplates spreading their argument against the "enemies of education," through the school children, and also includes assistance of the State. Department of Education in Department of Education in

compiling the data.

In the first place, there are no "enemies" of education. Any economy program will be directed, not against the fundamentals, but will to furnish specialized instruction which attracts only limited attend-ance, and the necessity of maintaining institutions that are not utilized to full capacity because of lack of

to full capacity because of lack of students.

Parents' Attitude

But if the plan to use school childer to take the arguments of the school officials into the home is utilized, it will be a serious proposition to combat. The average parent who doesn't see in the tax rate a relation to school costs has the feeling his or her child should have every ad- far with any source.

vantage. How often you hear a parent say, "I didn't have this and that opportunity, but my child or children will have it if I have anything to say." The parent wants the child to have more than he or she had at school. And if the argument of the school superintendents is put up in attractive form, some of the specklized activities that do not justify the expense will find champions. It may come to a question of the right of the school officials to use school children to distribute argument, for ardren to distribute argument, for argument can always be defined as propaganda.

Department of Education perfectly within its legal functions in furnishing any data concerning edufurnishing any data concerning edu-cation to any person or group of per-sons. If it furnishes such data with a non-partisan attitude, it is per-forming the worthwhile service which is part of its duty. But if it goes be-yond this, it is trespassing on dan-gerous ground. If it happens that the department attempts to justify, with argument rather than facts, any par-ticular point, the administration will be justified in curtly informing the offcals to devote their time to the purpose for which they were appoint-ed. The idea of the department of education having any hand in the ed. The idea of the department of education having any hand in the preparation of propaganda to combat what the government of the people is advocating will be a strange anomaly.

A Comparison

If the Department of Education performs a non-partisan task, it will be duty bound to show that in 1913 the expenditure for education the expenditure for education in Massachusetts including schools and libraries, that is the expense of municipalities was about \$27,400,000. In 1923 this had increased to \$74,400,000 and in 1929 to \$91,400,000. Between the years of 1913 and 1929 the population of the state increased 18.5 per ulation of the state increased 18.5 per ulation of the state increased 18.5 per

This situation with respect to educators is a forceful illustration of the difficulty of bringing about governmental economy. There are too many tion of men and women paid by the taxpayers fighting the group that gives them a living.

The temper of the schoolmasters seems to be that the high standard of education in Massachusetts has been achieved through the accumulative addition to the curricula and that any attempt to depart from present programs of study will be a step backward. If this is eventually the attitude, the effort to reduce school costs will be confronted with serious obstacles.

There were two items in the mental economy. There are too many group interests, each looking after themselves. Eventually it will prove a short-sighted policy. Too much faith is placed in the cid saying that self-preservation is the first law of nature, when as a matter of fact the keystone of this country's successful lective good rather than individual favor. Self preservation may be the rapidly approaching when it must be applied to the country and not individuals.

Governor Ely, it will be recalled, advocated during the last session of the legislature a tax of bottled beverages, tobacco and theater admissions to relieve the burden of taxasions to relieve the burden of taxation. The next day the State House swarmed with lobbyists. They didn't care where the needed additional revenue came from as long as it didn't affect their particular groups.

* Ely . . . Labor Laws

The other day Governor Ely told the New England council it may be one program with the fundamentals, but will necessary to remove temporarily some concern the obligation of the state of the labor law restrictions of Massachusetts to meet the competition of the Southern states where labor laws are notably lax. Governor Ely was thinking in terms of reviving the tex-

gardless of how worthwhile it may |

The success of the Democrats in the recent election has created a small army of job hunters who already are virtually storming the governor's office on Beacon Hill, pestering the Democratic United States senators and wearing out the carpet in Mayor Curley's city hall office in the effort to get in line to "serve their country." Never before has there been such a hungry mob of office seekers. The Democrats have been out a long time and if they have their withere won't be a Republican left their way, federal service in Massachusetts after March 4.

Many, Many Helpers

Governor Roosevelt has no idea how many people helped him to car-ry the Bay State. Even the men who beat a bass drum in a Roosevelt padrove chauffeurs who rade, the Roosevelt cars on election day and the ushers who escorted people to their seats at the Arena claim their share of service. Although there are a number of positions in Massachusetts where Republicans will be displaced no matter what Governor Roosevelt does, he's going to have a lot of disappointed forgotten men right here in the Bay State. Governor forgotten men

The method by which patronage will be distributed is causing considerable discussion. It may be said with authority that Senators David I. Walsh and Marcus A. Coolidge and Governor Ely will have the most to say. Mayor Curley may have a voice in some appointments, but only if the three aforementioned agree. In-asmuch as they have all "made up"

and harmony reigns, he probably will be able to get some of his friends in the revenue service or positions that class.

Walsh, in the Main

Senator Walsh will be the real dictator of patronage even though he professes he is not much concerned beyond the calibre of man selected for United States attorney at Boston. Senator Walsh did yeoman service for Governor Roosevelt in the West and in Massachusetts. But there is perfect harmony between Senator harmony between Senator Coolidge and Senator Walsh, and the senior senator is not likely to force through any appointment which through any appointment which meets with the junior senator's disapproval. They will work in complete harmony, and except in a few instances Senator Coolidge, it is understood, has no desire to be a distributor of rattornage. Governor Elv tributor of patronage. Governor Ely is friendly with both men and his place in the picture will be that they will not seek to have appointed any person who is distasteful to him. Briefly, it means a working agreement between the three, the senators passing on Governor Roosevelt's selections and making suggestions, but no appointment being insisted upon unless all three are in concord. Mayor Curley it is understood, is not particularly interested in passing on patronage. If you could see the line in front of his office every day, it might explain the reason.

There has been some discussion of whether a Republican office holder whose term will overlap the inauguration of Governor Roosevelt can still hang on. With the exception of the postmasters who are generally allowed to serve their terms, the others will have to go if the President decrees. The usual custom of the wise office holder is to submit a resignation on March 4. If there are any who entertain the idea they can continue in office, they will find their term is at the pleasure of the President.

Jobs . . . Salaries Some of the lobs, their in umbents

and salaries are: Collector of the port, W. W. Lufkin, \$8000; collector of internal revenue, Thomas W. White, \$7000; United States district attorney, Frederick H. Tarr, \$7500; internal revenue agent, Thomas M. Kentalian, \$6500; commissioner of improvation. migration, Anna C. M. Tillinghast, \$5600; United States marshal, William J. Keville, \$6200; prohibition administrator, Jonathan S. Lewis, veteran's bureau William J. Blake, regional e. \$5200; manner. revenue supervisor of accounts of collections, Joseph F. Tumulty, \$6000; revenue supervisor of permits, Philip Hamlin, \$6000; revenue chief office deputy, George W. B. Britt, \$4600; revenue chief field deputy, John T. \$4600; district director Hawes, \$4600; district director naturalization service, Henry Nicolls, \$5600; district director employment service, Walter C. Conroy, \$3700.

In addition to these positions of

there are hundreds of minor positions in the various branches of the service which will be filled by the chiefs, but with the approval, to a large extent, of those who have charge of the patronage in authority,

state Republican postmasters whose terms expire will give way to Demo-Democratic congressmen, the selections will be by the congressmen, but in the other districts Senators Walsh, Coolidge and Governor Ely will have much to say.

11-20-32

Mayor Caring and His Plum What plum in the shape of a federal office will eventually fall to Mayor Curley of Boston, before or after he has finished his term as mayor, as a reward for his early advocacy of the nomination of Gov Roosevelt, is a question which continues to occupy many minds. During the week a Boston newspaper has given a new slant to such speculation by printing as its feature news article, under a heading in big type, the story that friends of the mayor have suggested to Gov Roosevelt that Mr Curley would be willing to become the assistant secretary of the treasury who has charge of public buildings and the letting of contracts for their construction throughout the country.

In order to make clear to the uninitiated reader the reasons for the mayor's reported willingness to take a post that might by some be considered inferior to the mayor's deserts-inferior certainly to an actual cabinet post or to the governorship of Puerto Rico-the article in the Boston paper proceeded to emphasize the far-reaching power over building operations and contractors of this particular job as assistant secretary of the treasury, there being, besides the undersecretary of the treasury in charge of its general operations, three assistant secretaries with separate duties. The job is now held, under the Hoover administration, by Ferry

Michigan, whose name has frequently appeared in connection with problems concerning the Springfield postoffice, following the original appropriation by Congress, the selection of the design and the award of the contract.

If there are Democrats who are opposed to seeing Mayor Curley in this post, for which it is said in his behalf that his administrative talents would particularly fit him, they may be made active in their opposition by the prominence given to the report that it is the post he wants. The mayor denies, however, that anyone has been authorized to try to get the post for him.

Democratic candidates who have sought recounts of the vote in several contests have signified intentions of challenging ballots which fail to show cancelation marks automatically stamped on the insertion of a ballot in a ballot box. It is doubtful whether ballots can or will be invalidated merely for lack of SPRINCFIELD -MASS-REPUBLICATION cancelation mark, and Democrats who are pressing this technical point are unlikely to have public sympathy among voters of either party. A ballot box may develop a mechanical flaw in the course of operation, which may not be at once The requirement of discovered. cancelation is, of course, for the purpose of making it difficult to "stuff" the ballot box with illegal votes. The precinct lists are all preserved under seal and where the precinct count as checked on the list corresponds with the total number of ballots cast, there is a clear presumption of honest voting. Unless there is a suspicion to the contrary the matter of cancelation marks is trivial. Fortunately, the integrity of Massachusetts elections is seldom questioned anywhere. While some errors in any large-scale counting of votes are inevitable, they can be detected in a recount. How high is the percentage of accuracy is well illustrated by the results, so far, in the Boston recount of votes for lieutenant-gov-

Mayor Curley Sees Chance of Religious Row Over Naming of Boston Street St. Theresa

Special Correspondence, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

name? Would not a street by any other name be as useful?

comes into being in the ancient capital of puritanism just now over the selection of St. Theresa as the name of a street that passes the Roxbury Latin School. It happens that the street starts at a corner where is located St. Theresa's Roman Catholic Church. It happens also that the parochial school is in this street. And it happens finally that if the trustees of the well-known public school had not offered to give the city some 25,000 feet of land owned by the school for the widening and improvement of the street there would not be any commotion over the projected change in the name.

The street now is Cottage Avenue. The widening having been decided upon and the public having expressed warm approval thereof, the Boston out, this for the general convenience and especially for the assistance of the postal authorities and the merchants of the city. Already Boston has eleven other Cottage Streets or Avenues. St. Theresa was suggested and St. Theresa was adopted.

Then the secretary of the school board of trustees formally notified the Commissioners of Streets that if St. Theresa was to be the name they "did not feel sufficient interest to give the land."

Said Mayor Curley: "Well, well, another religious row!"

While just now it may hardly be called a row, it may easily develop into one. Such things are not unknown in Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 17.-What's in a Street Commissioners announced that a new name would be applied to the improved thoroughfare. There is a A snarl that may produce a ruction law which forbids the duplication of old names when new streets are laid tal of puritanism just now over the out, this for the general convenience

N.Y. TIMES 1/24/32

BUSTUN GREET ROOSEVELTS

Governor's Wife Not There but 3 Mayor Welcome Son.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Bpecial to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 23.—Three Mayors, the Boston Fire Department Band and a group of 500, liberally sprinkled with Boston, Somerville and Medford city officials, assembled to meet Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt at the Back Bay station tonight, but she failed to arrive.

Bay station tonight, but she failed to arrive.

However, the Mayors and lesser officials turned to Mr. and Mrs. James Roosevelt of Cambridge. Governor Roosevelt's son and daughter-in-law, returning from Bermuda, and greeted them warmly when they learned the wife of the President-elect had changed her plans and gone South to join him.

The Roosevelts were the recipients of mayoral handshakes as they stepped off the train, were swirled into the station through close-packed police ranks, while the band blared "Happy Days Are Here Again," and finally were escorted to waiting cars, where huge red signs carried the words "Welcome, Roosevelts."

Mayors Curley of Boston, Murphy of Somerville and Burke of Medford made speeches.

MAYOR IN WARNING

Boston Executive Challenges All Who Boo Him.

By United Press.

BOSTON, Nov. 9. - After being booed at a political raily, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston issued

this statement: "I am 58 and weigh 210 pounds stripped, and I have never met any man, regardless of his age or weight, whom I would permit to insult me to my face. And it would be advisable for any individual in the future to refrain from booing, so far as I am concerned,"

BOSTON-MASS-E.B. FREE-PRESS TAX BURDENS MUST BE SHARED

So-called Civic organizations are busy with plans and suggestions, orders and threats in regard to the management of the affairs of the City of Boston. Some of the organizations are just small groups with long names, impressive in print and on fine stationery. All in all they have every little grasp on city affairs; they have been too busy through the years in looking after their personal or business concerns. Before they gave publicity to their schemes for salary reductions, department consolidations, discontinuance of municipa Iservice and what not, they should have given answer to the repeated charge that intangibles are not bearing their share of the tax burden. Some of the men in the different groups have a knowl-They cannot edge of this subject. avoid a discussion of it, for it is going to be presented to them at every

Mayor Curley and Chairman Goodwin of the Finance Commission flatly charge that the wealthy are dodging taxes through tax exempt intangibles. They declare that there have been no gas, insurance, cuts in telephone, gas, insurance, bank or other rates. They assert that the incomes of these corporations are not adequately taxed. They are steady earners and are not taxed sufficiently. They contrast the owner of a \$10,000 house paying \$355 in taxes and the owner of the same amount in stocks paying \$35, saying that if there is no dividend there is no tax, but the real estate tax must be paid.

The issue must be met by the socalled civic organizations. The wealthy must bear their share of the tax burden. It is plain that they are not doing so now. It is also clear that city employees who are giving this year \$1,800,000 to welfare, are doing

Intangible property now tax exempt must be taxed. If wealth is wise it will try to be fair.

FREE-PRESSII - 26 - 32

Mayor Curley's statement at the City Hall conference on Tuesday on the finances of the City, and the general subject of taxation was unan-

MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY AS SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

Because of his proven friendship for Italy and things Italian we have long cherished the thought of Mayor James M. Curley as United States Ambassador to the land of our fathers. With His Honor holding such a portfolio there would be no question but that the bond of friendship that has remained unbroken through all these years between our country and Italy would be more firmly cemented.

But now, for various reasons and without the slightest disparagement to Italy, friends of Mayor Curley are urging his appointment as Secretary of the Navy. Why not, if

Outside of any moral obligation that may exist, Presi-His Honor wishes it! dent-Elect Roosevelt owes it to himself, to the country and to Mayor Curley's legion of friends and admirers to appoint His Honor to such a position in the cabinet. The Mayor's ability is unquestioned, even by his political adversaries. He is a veritable "glutton" for work, a human dynamo who generally accomplishes what he sets out to do. He would bring to the President's cabinet a public career of more than 30 years, a career that brought him national fame as a Congressman and even more prominence as the best Mayor in the history of Boston.

FREE-PRESS-EB .-11-26-32

The City of Boston is paying 39 1-6 cents a dozen for fresh eggs for the City Hospital, Long Island Hospital and the hospital at Deer Island. Tuesday Mayor Curley signed a contract for 29,250 dozen, a month's supply, costing \$11,463. The contract was awarded to Doe & Sullivan.

BALTIMORE-MD- SUN.

Boos Rouse Boston Mayor's Red Blood

James M. Curley Advises "Any individual" Not To Do That. He Dislikes Insults

Boston, Nov. 14 (U.P.) - After being booed at a political rally, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston issued this

"I am 58 and weigh 210 pounds statement: stripped, and I have never met any man, regardless of his age or weight, whom I would permit to insult me to my tace. And it would be advisable for any individual in the future to refrain from booing, so far as I am concerned."

TAX CONFERENCE

Mayor Curley Tells Civic Bodies That Intangible Property Must Be Taxed—Explains In Detail City Finances-Frank A. Goodwin Talks On Tax Dodgers-Charles J. Fox Explains Budget

Mayor James M. Curley held a conference at City Hall on Tuesday to that interfered with service. Present suggestions for keeping down the 1933 tax rate on real estate. There was a large attendance of representatives of civic organizations. The only suggestion which these bodies had was the broad assertion on real estate. that the annual budget now in preparation could be reduced. Their position was riddled by Mayor Curley, Chairman Frank A. Goodwin, and Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox.

Mayor Curley said that he would have budget sheets submitted to the organizations interested but would insist on cooperation by those organizations for an increased tax on in-

The Mayor seeks to have the income tax increased from $1\frac{1}{2}$ percent to 3 percent and also tax for the first time bonds and stocks that are now ex-

Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Boston Finance Commission, speaking as Citizen Goodwin, suggested that the organizations be given the budget data. He said that though the responsibility of the budget rested on the Mayor and City Council he (Mr. Goodwin) could see no objection to the data being supplied "to public-spirited citizens." At that point Mayor Curley, who was presiding, dropped the comment, "providing they are such citizens.'

Goodwin Talks of Tax Dodgers

Mr. Goodwin declared there had been no cut in telephone, gas, insurance, bank or other rates, and charged that "those are the people in control of everything an those are the ones behind this movement." He charged that statements in the press and over the radio constituted a smoke-screen to create the impression in the minds of small home owners that the waste and extravagance was in city expenditures.

"That is not so," said Mr. Goodwin. "They recommend a 15 per cent cut of employes' salaries, and that represents a tax of 15 percent on the only incomes that most of them have. They have given this year \$1,800,000 to welfare, and that is about enough. I oppose cutting any more salaries until they make taxdodgers pay their share of the Government, which duty they have been dodging for years.

Urges Tax on Intangibles
The chairman of the Finance Commission decuared that Mayor Curley had tried to centralize welfare but was defeated in the Legislature; that the Finance Commission had reorganized the Supply Department. He asked "What are nonessentials? If you cut on playgrounds you will have Shortly before the meeting was ad-Joe Lee and others on your back and journed Mayor Curley summed up, in if you try it on the School Depart-ment you will have the educators after you."

conditions, he declared, were caused by waste and extravagance by organized minorities in time of prosperity, who had the law changed regarding intangible wealth and put the burden

He contrasted the owner of a \$10,-000 house paying \$355 in taxes and the owner of the same amount in stocks paying \$35, saying that if there is no dividend there is no tax, but the real estate tax must be paid, irrespective of dividends.

"The only way," said Mr. Goodwin, "for tax relief is by shifting the burden to intangible property now tax-

exempt.'

Fox Against Tying Up Budget

Mayor Curley, after the Chamber report was in and many had spoken, said the city has in the neighbohood of 100,000 directly or indirectly receiving aid; that though this is one in eight of the population, it is gratifying in view of the 1 to 4 in New York. He said it is difficult to reconcile any project that would increase the welfare rolls.

Budget Commissioner Fox objected to tying up the budget by turning over to bodies the investigation of items. He said that four years ago under Mayor Nichols a paid expert and a committee sat in for three weeks, delayed matters and did not accomplish anything. He was willing to supply copies but would not permit the program to be held up on the Legislature and City Council.

Mayor Blames Legislature

Concerning the budget Mr. Fox said that 621/2 percent was for payrolls and if there should be a salary reduction it would have to be down the line and there are definite obstacles. Many salaries are fixed, he said, by legislative act; police jurisdiction is concurrent; the Civil Service law fixes other salaries and in his opinion the contributory system now in vogue is the best method, even though there is a case on that in the Supreme Court.

The Mayor said: "It is easy enough to say reduce \$9,000,000 by reducing 15 percent, but how are you going to start? I would welcome definite recommendations to reduce the budget, but when you talk \$9,000,000 it is probably for effect."

He said that 83 percent of the increase of \$4 in the present tax rate can be blamed on Beacon Hill and that cooperation on Beacon Hill will be better than confining activities to criticism.

Mayor Curley's Statement Shortly before the meeting was adpart, as follows:

Contined not bage.

"The 1932 appropriations are \$79,- city by the State. On the other side 000,000 and the levy on real estate is \$67,000,000. The corporation and income tax collected by the State and turned over to the city is \$6,500,000, and the State, this year, requires \$8,-900,000 from the city. The return from intangible property, supposedly taxed through the corporation and income tax, is negligible.

"For many years, prior to the establishment of the income tax in Massachusetts, it was admitted that intangible property was escaping taxation, and in 1917 the income tax was

adopted.

"If a change was needed in 1917, with average tax rates of \$15 it is certainly needed today with rates \$30 taxes paid.

to \$40. "New revenue must come in substantial amount from intangible wealth which has been privileged too

"The taxable income from salaries, without wages and business could, without hardship, be increased to 41/2 percent or trebled. To provide the payment of the soldiers' bonus, it was increased from 11/2 to 21/2 per cent without ob-

"The gains now taxed at 3 percent could be doubled to 6 per cent, and then would be less than half of the Federal tax on capital gains.

Doors Left Open

"The remedy in the class of intangibles should be in the form of inclusion in its provisions of tax, all dividends and interest and the rate could be maintained or reduced because of the tremendous amounts that would be reached. The original theory of taxing this class at 6 percent because of its unearned nature, has defeated its original purpose, because the doors were left open through exemptions, and hundreds of millions of dollars have sought investment in the untaxed channels.

"The exemption accorded the bonds and notes of the cities and towns does not produce a relative saving in interest charges. There is no benefit whatever to the city of Boston and consideration should be given to tax-

ing the income therefrom. 'So much for the taxation program.

Burdens Placed by State

"I recommend that copies of 1932 tax bills be given to each person present. Much can be learned from it. From \$78,967,000, total, take out, as not direct control

State Warrants\$5,665,000
County Expenses 3,949,000
Schools 17,409,000
Interest on City Debt 3,799,000
Serial Debt 5,153,000
Sinking Funds 168,000
Police 6,154,000
Public Welfare 9,270,000
Soldiers' Relief 712,000
Pension Fund 2,145,000

\$54,424,000

"You have a balance of \$24,500,000, which is public works, fire, hospital, health, park, library, institutions, and general purposes. The increases have not been in these departments. For example, there are fewer employes in the Public Works Department than

10 years ago.
"I have had made photostatic copies of the State settlement with the city. A study of the items charged to the city will demonstrate the numerous nescapable burdens placed upon the

are such items as Boston's share in the corporation and gas, electric and water tax, trust company and national bank tax, reaching in the latter the low level of \$6000. Of 11 member banks of the Boston Clearing House, with aggregate capital of \$80,000,000, the national banks' capital is \$72,000 .-000. From the franchise business, the City of Boston receives \$6000.

Declares City Credit Good "The income of public utility corporations and banks is not adequately taxed. This class is among the steady earners and are escaping taxation.

"Out of the levy for 1932 nearly \$1,000,000 will be used for refunds on

The credit of the city is good, and yet there is persistent effort on the part of some of the banking fraternity to injure this credit. The repeated emissions from the so-called civic organizations, seeking publicity, are colored with political intent, and instead of being helpful are damaging to the credit of the city. They would give an impression to investors in our bonds that it is not warranted by the facts.'

In concluding he said: "It would appear that the city's finances are on a sound basis and that its debt is not excessive; nor that the debt service is burdensome."



A GILDA GRAY ROMANCE?—Gilda Gray, ex-shimmy queen, and Art Jarrett, who look happy together and are reported to be romance-ing, visited Boston City Hall, where Gilda dropped in to pay her respects to Mayor Curley. (International)

HYDE-PARN-MASS- GAZETGIE-TIMES

NORTON DEFENDS BUSINESS MEN

Rebukes Mayor On High Tax Rate

City Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde (Park sent the following communication to Mayor Curley November 26: 4. P- 7) Milec 1-3

Hon. James M. Curley, City Hall, Boston. Dear Mr. Mayor:

In the time alloted to me at the meeting over which you presided at City Hall on Tuesday, I was unable to cover the following subjects which you saw fit to bring up at that meeting.

As presiding officer you stated that officials of the Boston Chamber of Commerce should not criticize the business methods of the City of Boston since their own building had not paid dividends. The same can be said of every official connected with an office building erected in this country in the past few years, for none of these building have paid dividends, that is, buildings built primarily to rent offices to private concerns and individuals. Under this reasoning the Hon. Alfred E. Smith of New York, possessing one of the great minds of America, would be automatically stopped from expressing an opinion on governmental economy measures because the building of which he is the head, the "Empire State Biulding," has never paid a dividend. A few years ago you were advising people to invest their money in hotel bonds floated by a local fraternal organization and this project proved a flat failure. The rule which you apply to the officials of the Boston Chamber of Commerce would also prevent you from criticizing, but such an attitude is preposterous and silly.

Boston's business men rank second to none in ability and integrity and it ill behooves the Chief Executive of this city to be holding them up to public ridicule and scorn. Our city is totally dependent upon the business and industry which these business men are instrumental in bringing here. Drive them from the city and our section will surely be known as "the deserted village." These officials oppose the confiscatory taxrate which you place upon the city which is the highest of any adjust-

a city of Boston's size. High taxation is driving business from Boston. The cold facts and record will show this. The power to tax is the power to destroy and the business of the city has been pretty well destroyed to date.

Today, business is very sensitive to even a few cents. It is said that a difference in price of five cents in a pair of shoes means the difference between prosperity and depression for a city such as Lynn, Mass. A charge of two cents per one-hundred mounds is said to have been a major factor in destroying foreign business at the Port of Boston. What must happen when yearly we keep increasing the tax-rate on business not by cents but by dollars until now it is the highest in the land?

At the meeting you stated that if the officials of the Chamber of Commerce and Real Estate Exchange had supported your efforts to have the Legislature cut-down the amounts of money which the City now pays into what is known as the "Retirement Fund" and the "Cemetery Fund," the tax-rate of Boston would be two dollars or more less than it now is.

It was hard to understand why the Chamber of Commerce and Real Estate Exchange officials representing bie tax-payers would not favor your idea which meant two dollars or more decrease in the tax-rate; according to your own statement. But the facts appear to be as follows: Years ago the City agreed to pay a certain amount of money each year into the "Retirement Fund" for city employees and the employees agreed to pay so much. This Fund was to take care of old, and superannuated city employees in their retirement. No out-standing actuary or expert in the country would agree to cutting down the amount the City was to pay into the fund, especially in these times, when retirement s stems were "blowing up" all over t . country, and hence the Chamber of Commerce officials and others refused to back your bill.

In the case of the "Cemetery Fund," for years there has been an agreement between grave-lot owners and the city that the city would pay so much money annually into the fund until the amount was large enough to allow the interest on the principle to pay for the "perpetual care" of graves. Many of the families who bought graves in city cemeteries under this agreement are able tax-rate in the entire land for now dead and gone. It would have

Contined had page

been unfair for the city to have Record," I am placing them in writbacked down on this agreement at ing. this time, and the legislative committee hearing the facts so held as did the officials of the Chamber of Commerce and Real Estate Exchange. Offered the bait of a two dollar or more decrease in their taxes, these officials are entitled to a badge of honor from Boston's people for being so loyal to contractual obligations. One member of the legislative committee that heard the facts

stated: "This is a rob the grave bill." There are not 25 buildings in Boston that one could sell tomorrow and receive an amount equal to the assessed valuation placed upon them. The over-assessment of Boston's business property is notorious, yet high-class attorneys who represent property owners before the State Board of Tax-Appeals are referred to as enemies of the people. This board merely ascertains the fair value of the property; what it can be sold for. In 98 out of 100 cases brought before it to date, it has found the city assessment excessive. At least 40 percent of the homes in my district are over-assessed.

Boston is quickly going the way of other cities. What has saved us to date is the fact that we are a part of New England that has suffered less in this depression than other parts of the country; the diversification of industry here, the high percentage of real estate located in the business center of Boston, the high valuation territory, and owned by old families and trusts who pay the high taxes from "other incomes," regardless of the rate. Special thanks are due to the Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance that has refused to allow the City of Boston to borrow exorbitant amounts outside the debt limit in order to build more pleasure roads, more play-grounds and nonessentials.

Boston has been able to collect a large percentage of her taxes to date and thus to receive loans of money at lower rates than Chicago or New York because of the fact that old trusts and families own much property in Boston's business center and pay the taxes; because banks have been willing to pay taxes on property even when the owner is unable to pay his taxes or meet his bank payments. And at a certain time, Boston has ruthlessly stepped in and sold the home "for taxes."

If my time had been extended, Mr. Mayor, these were the remarks that I intended to make and for the purpose of bringing them to your attention and the subsequent printing of them, with the consent of the Boston City Council, in the official "City

12-1-32

Respectfully, CLEMENT A. NORTON

W-ROXBURY-MASS-PARKWAY-12-1-32 TRANSCRIPT.

MAYOR CURLEY TO SPEAK AT FOOTBALL LEAGUE FEED

The annual banquet of the Boston park department football league will be held Monday evening Dec. 5th, at the Franklin Park Refectory building, at 7 p. m.

A formidable list of speakers will present including Mayor Curley, ther McCarthy of the Mission Father McCarthy of the Mission church, Roxbury, Park Commissioner Long, President "Bob" Quinn, "Bill" Cunningham, and a host of football coaches from various nearby colleges.

Over three hundred football players from the 32 teams represented in the league will be present and a suitable trophy will be presented to the win-ning team this season by Mayor Curley.

Both of the Roslindale teams which finished well up in the standing will be well represented at this fete.

Some idea of the influence of this league may be gained when it is known that the roster contains the names of 8886 registered players who have participated in 114 games this season.

W-ROYBURY-MASS-PARKWAY-DEDICATE ALTERS

Beautiful marble altars, in memory of the late Mrs. Mary James Curley, Jr., and Dorothea Curley-wife, son and daughter of Mayor James M. Curley, of the Arborway, Jamaica Plain, were dedicated Thursday, Thanksgiving Day, at 9 a. m., at a dedicatory Thanksgiving mass celebrated in the new Our Lady of Lourdes church, Montebello road, Jamaica Plain.

Mayor Curley, his sons, Francis, Paul, George and Leo, and daughter, Mary, attended the mass. Miss Loretta Bremner of Chicago, who was engaged to James Curley, Jr., was present at the consecration, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bremner, and her sister, Josephine. EAST-BOSTON-MASS - ARGUS-ADVOCATIE - 2-32

Voters in Quandary

Much Speculation As to Number of Candidates For Mayor. Sentiment Strong for Nichols in This District

It looks as if the East Boston Democracy next year will be divided into hostile camps when the time comes for a show down in its choice for Mayor of Boston. It is a well known fact that hundreds of local Democrats are unaware of the fact that elections in this city for mayor, school committee and councilor, are conducted, or supposed to be, on a non-partisan

Already, it is understood, movements are on foot to further the candidacy of whomsoever the Hon. J. M. Curley may designate to fill his role. The boom he launched for Tobin a few weeks ago may have been only a "feeler."

If that former resident of East Boston, Hon. Frederick W. Mansfield, who cial backing for a campaign for Mayor, he is likely to be a candidate bition to be Mayor of Boston. again in 1933 and, no doubt, would be Spanish war veterans, being one himself, and their relatives, approximatthat hangs over all prospective mayor- tractor Tomasso and Vincent Brogna.

alty candidates, is the probable and very likely, candidacy of former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols. It is a well known fact that hundreds of city employees who live in East Boston are rarin' to go to register as their choice the best friend in public office that they have had in many years-Mal Nichols, for Mayor. The possibility of the entrance on a non-partisan basis of course, of Dist.-Atty. William J. Foley into the mayoralty fight, will have a tendency to appreciably weaken Curley's candidate, whosoever he may be. The many acts of judicial clemency that have come from the office of the District Attorney, the past few years to the benefit of many Noddle Islanders has, it is said, laid the foundation of a "Foley for Mayor" had Curley passing many sleepless movement, that might upset all supnights in 1929, can get enough finan- posed logical calculations. It is a well known fact that Foley has an am-

Then one hears rumors that the city able to get at least the votes of the father from Dorchester, Frank Kelly, may enter the contest, as well as Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, City ing several thousands. The nightmare Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, Con-

PITY THE AUTO OWNER

Between the tagging procilivities of the Boston police and the taxing mania of the State legislature the automobile owners of Massachusetts surely are hard pressed. The only bright spot in the life of an autoist has been the utilization of the gasoline tax for the building of good roads throughout the State.

Now there is a widespread effort on foot to divert the gasoline tax from the road-building program to the various cities and towns on a pro-rata basis, so that the money may be used for various purposes at the discretion of those communities.

Chester I. Campbell of Quincy, member of the Governor's Council, and secretary and treasurer of the Massachusetts Automobile Owners' League, Inc., in a statement issued by him yesterday, tells of the efforts now being made by certain organizations to divert this fund to other purposes.

We reproduce his statement, in part, herewith, and recommend that automobile owners read it carefully:

"The recent action of the Springfie'd Chamber of Commerce recommending the abandonment of the State's program of highway construction and turning over the proceeds of such action to Massachusetts cities and towns to use, apparently, as they see fit, is no surprise.

"For many months past the organization of mayors of the cities of Massachusetts, known as the Mayor's Club, led by Mayor Curley of Boston, has been trying to get its hands on this fund, created by tax on motor cars and gasokine. It is needless to say that they have but one object in view, that or covering up some of their own extravagant expenditures. For that purpose this group has assisted "Tax Associations" whose sole object apparently is to "soak the motorist."

The motor tax and the gas tax are no doubt the easiest taxes to collect ind they afford the 'tax dodger,' both individual and City, the chance to 'rob the till' if he can. At the present time the motorist is paying his full share of the burden; he has given liberally to welfare work, and during the past year his contributions to the State have amounted to many millions of dollars in various forms of taxes. Now comes an organization which should be known as the 'Tax Dodgers Association' and which says 'Soak the Motorist. It's the easiest tax to collect.'

"The surprising thing is that the directors of a civic group in a great city like Springfield should go blindly swallow, hook, line and sinker, the program of a set of extravagant and wasteful politicians, who failed to forecast the present troubled waters of our economic life, and trim their sails to meet the storm, by curtailing unnecessary civic expenditures, so that now many communities are threatened by bankruptcy and disaster.

"Equally amazing is the illogical position of the Springfield board, favoring curtailment of the State's constructive highway program, without the slightest reference to any compensating reduction in automotive taxation."

Group Would Combat State Tax Assn. and Economy League

ASSOCIATES ASKED

Worcester City Employes May Form Nucleus of Movement Here

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—Frank A. Goodwin disclosed tonight that he is organizing a statewide movement to be known as the Equal Tax league, to be necessary if revenue from other sources were increased and some governmental activities curtailed.

It was recalled that at the last section of the Legislature he fought or proposed decreases in pay for state.

fore legislative committees on variors, Goodwin said that already some organization work has been done quietly among the veterans of all wars and the employes of several cities. The movement has not been entirely organized but Mr. Goodwin, however, will be the chief spokesman and he indicated that "attacks" of the Economy League and the Tax Association will be combatted through statements is said that considerable progress has been made and within a few weeks complete details will be announced Mr. Goodwin said that about 45 other men are associated with him in the plan but for the present their identity is not being disclosed.

No Need of Inquiry

No Need of Inquiry

Mr. Goodwin said he had no idea ter what the Worcester Municipal Asso-ciates wanted him to do or what "they want investigated." He intimated. however, he saw no necessity for an inquiry at present considering the entire subject of governmental and taxation practices too broad and important to be restricted to one community

The plans of the Equal Tax League nave not been revealed to any extent because they are only beginning to take definite form. Mr. Goodwin said, but he contemplates "fighting the Tax Association and Economy League with their own fire."

"The most important thing is we will have money enough to fight them," he continued.

Mr. Goodwin, could be the continued. not been revealed to any ex-

Mr. Goodwin could not estimate how much money his program would require or how the money would be raised but it was assumed it would come through assessment on those who become members.

Plan of Operation

"Our plan is to operate in virtually the same manner as the Tax Associa-tion and the Economy League are operating. We plan to have a state headquarters from which the work We plan to have a state will be directed and to have local units in as many municipalities as possible. The local units will direct the local activities and have the support and direction of the state head-

Mr. Goodwin said the Equal Tax League would present to the Legisla-ture next month a complete taxation

GOODWIN PLANS

program. It has not yet been drafted but in tentative form its principal feature will include Mr. Goodwin's pet proposal for a tax on the "millions of dollars of intangibles which are now escaping taxation." Mr. Goodwin referred to the tax exemption of dividends from Massachusetts comporations, a measure which he has unsuccessfully mushed at past sessunsuccessfully pushed at past ses-

It was also considered likely that Mr. Goodwin's program will include proposals to increase the tax on various incomes not earned through personal labor because of his previous advocacy of such a plan in the

Fight Pay Cuts

The movement is generally regarded as designed to combat proposed decreases in salary of state, county and municipal employes which will come in for particular attention at the next session of the Legislature. Mr. Goodwin, pressed on this point today, said he was opposed to any slashing of pay of government employes unless it became necessary and that he did not believe it would be necessary if revenue from other

be known as the Equal Tax league, to combat the Massachusetts Tax association, the National Economy league and similar bodies.

The Worcester Municipal Associates, who have invited Mr. Goodwin to meet with a committee Tuesday to discuss an investigation of the financial affairs of Worcester, will be asked to join the movement.

Mr. Goodwin said that already some decreases in pay for state employes through filing his own measure which called for six per cent decrease in pay providing certain taxes were doubled.

The methods to be used by the Equal Tax Association in making their fight other than through a taxation program and appearance before legislative committees on various petitions have not been decided.

The Worcester Municipal associates, because of their interest in the financial affairs of the city are looked upon by Goodwin as the logical unit for the league in Worcester.

Mr. Goodwin has been busy for the past few weeks addressing va-rious groups interested in his pro-posal and has already met with sev-ral groups of veterans who are disturbed by the Economy fight against alleged veteran's com-pensation abuses and also with em-ployes of Boston who will resist pay cuts

Mayor Curley is being represented as in sympathy with the movement although he has refrained from comment because of the interest shown in the meetings already held by some Boston city officials and the report solicitors will begin tomorrow morn-ing to canvass the Hub municipal employes for \$1. \$2 and \$3 member-

ship in the league. .
Civic groups in Boston have recently endeavored to force the mayor to reduce the municipal budget for 1933 through cutting salaries and other economies and he has been at loggerheads with them.

Editorial Correspondence, THE NEW YORK TIMES. BOSTON, Dec. 1.-Is Boston now to be subjected to a legislative investigation of its finances? Petitions were filed today asking the General Court, which will begin its annual session in January, for an inquiry in possession of the field. Former that would be practically equivalent to the one conducted in New York by the Hofstadter committee. More than once in the past year it has been intimated that New York holds no copyright on the methods of the Seacopyright on the methods of the Seabury investigation. A few days ago, after a sensational but futile meeting in the council chamber at City Hall, between several citizens' organizations, the Mayor and several department heads, it was announced that an ultimatum would be presented to the city administration demanding sharp reductions in expenditures, with the alternative of an appeal to the General Court for a comprehensive exploration of the municipality. municipality. Whether or

municipality.

Whether or not any such ultimatum actually was presented in any form, a group of taxpayers representing the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners' Association have now complied with the legal conditions for the filing of petitions, and Senator Henry Parkman Jr. has duly presented them. What action the Legislature will take is bound to be for weeks a major topic of discussion.

Meeting Was Tense.

The meeting in the council chamber took place on the invitation of Mayor Curley. The organizations represented were the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Massachusetts Tax Association, the Municipal Research Bureau and the Boston Real Estate Exchange. With the Mayor sat the budget commissioner, the corporation counsel, the city auditor, the chief assessor and the chairman of the Finance Commission. The invitation had followed numerous formal statements and many protests against the rising tax rate, the alleged excessive valuations of city property and the absence of any material curtailment in the municipal budget.

material curtainment in the municipal budget.

The visiting delegations presented to Mayor Curley a program for retrenchment, couched in somewhat general terms, covering many fields of expenditure. The Mayor said outright that the recommendations were

BOSTON TAXPAYERS

WANT COST INQUIRY

Petition Legislature to Look
Into Rising Expense of
City Government.

OFFICIALS ARE CRITICIZED

Harvard Treasurer Says They Try
to Shift Responsibility to the
Public's Shoulders.

By F. LAURISTAN BULLARD.

Editorial Correspondence, The New York Times.

OI small value as coming from "an organization which thus far has been a failure." He denounced "organized wealth" for so manipulating matters that real estate must bear three-fourths of the tax burden. He emphasized several taxation factors which are beyond the control of the city. He charged the Real Estate Exchange with double crossing. He indulged also in some personalities.

Not in years has the public been so keenly interested in the city finances. Here are the reasons: The tax rate has gone up \$4 at one jump; in twelve years the population of the city proper has increased 16 per cent; the assessed valuation 20 per cent; the cost of government 56 per cent, and the property tax levy 81 per cent. Such organizations as those named hold that the situation is not due mainly to causes outside the control of the city, nor to the mounting cost of welfare work in hard times. Boston's credit is cited as the best among major cities, but special reasons are advanced in explanation.

Accused of Shirking Duty.

Accused of Shirking Duty.

The common practice at City Hall has been to challenge protesting citizens to point out just how the budget can be reduced. Naturally, most protestants are not prepared to specify, and the administration is left Representative Henry L. Shattuck, now treasurer of Harvard University, made a strong reply lately to that position. He declared that City Hall had shown no disposition to listen to any detailed recommendations for any detailed recommendations for saving money, and that the demand for "detailed suggestions" is a confession of weakness and bewilderment. "This means that our city officials," he continued, "though sworn to the performance of duty and supposedly well versed in the intricate details of city government, will close their ears to the need for retrenchment, which they themselves now admit, unless the public assumes the functions which it has delegated by law to them and for the carrying out of which they alone are responsible."

With this background citizens are

ble."
With this background citizens are now watching events. They wonder if "the Hall" will order reductions. The air is full of surmises as to what the General Court will do. Not for years has Boston had an overhauling by a legislative committee.

METHODISTS HIT tion. Two of them referred to "lack of efficient federal enforcement" and "lack of state cooperation." CATHOLICS FOR ment under the treasury department then headed by Andrew Mellon, the statement said: WET SUPPORT

Cannon Signs Statement Of Church Board

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3,-(Associated Press) -Terming the recent election "a mass movement of unrest" and not a gauge of prohibition sentiment a statement by the board of temperance and social service of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, tonight said repeal of the 18th amendment "will undoubtedly be hailed with delight by the Roman Catholic hierarchy."

The statement was signed by Bishop James Cannon, jr., president of the board, and Eugene L. Crawford, secretary, and was the first from this source since the election. It said:

"The steadily increasing open opposition to the 18th amendment by the Roman Catholic hierarchy from pope to priests must be openly and seriously reckoned with in any appraisal of actual conditions, for the attitude of the hierarchy influences nearly 100 percent of the Roman Catholic population with over 7,000,-000 voters

"Romanism has had as its willing obedient spokesman (Alfred E.) Smith, (John J.) Raskob, (James A.) Farley, Mayor (James) Curley of Boston, (Senator) Walsh, democrat, Massachusetts, (Michael) Igoe (of Illinois) and others, culminating in Smith's open attack at Newark upon the Methodist church and other protestant organizations as an 'aggregation of higots,' and then in his absurd declaration at Boston in flat

contradiction of recent papal encyclicals that 'there is no bigotry in the Roman Catholic heart.'

"The repeal of the 18th amendment will undoubtedly be hailed with delight by the Roman Catholic hierarchy and press as a defeat for protestantism.

"This is no attack upon Romanism, but is a clear accurate statement of its attitude in this warfare with the beverage liquor traffic, in which warfare governing bodies of the leading protestant denominations are steadfastly opposing any modification of the prohibition law. will be interesting to note to what extent southern politicians will go in cooperation with corrupt grafting Roman controlled Tammany in the modification of the Volstead law and repeal of the 18th amendment regardless of the official action of great protestant church bodies in the

Five Points

reference to the Catholic church was one of five points out-

In speaking of prohibition enforcement under the treasury department

"The prohibition law was hamstrung almost beyond recovery by the Mellon regime."

The statement termed lack of state and local cooperation "a serious blow to the success of the prohibition law."

Another point touched on was what was termed "false propaganda." The statement recited quotations by Jane Addams and Evangeline Booth favorable to prohibition and said:

"The DuPonts and Sabins and the entire higher society cocktail crowd are but featherweights in comparison with these great women."

The last point proclaimed "no surrender, no retreat, no compromise" on the prohibition question.

"Just Begun To Fight"

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.-(A.P.)-Under the heading "we have just begun to fight," the Allied forces tonight issued a statement saying "we believe that the 18th amendment, or the cause for which it stands, can be saved and advanced without a subversive policy.

"Unmistakably the recent elections bring to the cause of national pro-hibition a new occasion," said the statement released by Dr. Daniel A. Poling. "We would be blind, and inexcusably blind, were we not to recognize facts, however startling. however disheartening as of the present moment.

"The national administration aside, dry stalwarts of a generation have been defeated and nine states have, by overwhelming popular vote, repealed their enforcement laws, while two others voted to petition congress for repeal of the 18th amendment.

"But recognition of these facts has for us no bugle of retreat. There are other facts and these other facts will more and more emerge as time passes and our opponents begin to administer their real or fancied triumph."

Restates Principles

Although the statement said it was not the time to indicate the details of what the organization believed should be the dry strategy, it "re-stated" certain principles as follows:

"First: We are against repeal of the 18th amendment and we shall fight accordingly.

"Second: We are against any measure for 'legalizing' beer, or for lib-eralizing the Volstead act, that circumvents the constitution."

"Also we shall have no part in any program of mere obstruction," the allied forces stated, continuing with this illustration:

"If we could at least hold the 18th amendment in the constitution by 13 states against 35 the 'victory' would be worse than hollow. Such a program would be repugnant to the ideals and spirit of American democracy. Nullification, direct and com-plete, if not revolution, would be the result."

Drys were urged to unite in a fight on any bill providing for legalization of beer or for repeal of the 18th amendment in the short session of

E. BOSTION - ARGUS- HOYOCATIE UAN-6-1983

Mayor Curley's observations on the existing status of Boston's municipal problems are worthy of serious consideration.

CLEVELAND-OUID- NEWS. JAN-2-1933.



NEW JOB? _ Mayor Curley of Boston, expedted to resign his post soon, is rumored to be a probable member of the Roosevelt cabinet.

CHICAGO - 144 - TRIBONE -

CANNON INSISTS eral enforcement" and "lack of state cooperation." **ELECTION IS NOT WET MANDATE**

Declares Vote Is a Mass statement recited quotations by Movement of Unrest.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 3 .- (AP)-Terming the recent election "a mass movement of unrest" and not a gauge of prohibition sentiment, a statement by the board of temperance and social service of the Methodist Episcopal Poling, says: church, South, tonight said repeal of the 18th amendment "will undoubted bring to the cause of national prohily be hailed with delight by the Roman Catholic hierarchy."

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Al Smith a Spokesman.

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The reference to the Catholic church was one of the five points outlined in the statement on prohibition we of them referred to "lack of efficient fed-

Hamstrung by Mellon.

In speaking of prohibition enforcement under the treasury department when headed by Andrew Mellon, the statement said:

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LOWELL-MASS-COURIER -NOV-22-32

Boston is I ginning to speculate as to her next mayor. Mr. Curley has a year or more still to serve and will not be eligible for immediate reelection. Who shall be his successor? Shall it be another stop-gap, to hold the place until Mayor Curley wants it again? Or shall it be a fusion candidate representing the more exigent elements of both Republican and Democratic parties? And will the present mayor hold to the endor will he heed an expected demand from the White House that he pass to a field of higher usefulness under the enlightened rule of Mr. Roosevelt? No one seems to know, but it is the privilege of every one to do a little guessing.

SPRINCFIELD-MASS-UNION -DEC-19-1982

It Comes Down to One Thing

The Boston Real Estate Exchange is engaged "Also we shall have no part in any in a battle with Mayor Curley, who has exerted flat contradiction of recent papal en- program of mere obstruction," the al-his influence to prevent abatement in the ascyclicals that there is no bigotry in lied forces stated, continuing with sessments on real estate. The evidence is clear "If we could at least hold the enough that much real estate is overassessed in will undoubtedly be hailed with delight eighteenth amendment in the consti-present conditions, but the fact which is missed by the Roman Catholic hierarchy and tution by thirteen states against thir by both the real estate men and Mayor Curley ty-five the victory would be worse than is that real estate is overtaxed. If assessment "No Attack Upon Romanism." hollow. Such a program would be re"This is no attack on Romanism, pugnant to the ideals and spirit of are reduced the tax rates go up unless municipal Nullification, expenditures are reduced.

It profits real estate owners little to have the value of their holdings reduced by the assessors, if thereby they pay a higher rate on the reduced value. If his tax bill is as large as before abatement he has gained nothing, but

has voluntarily surrendered some of the value of his own property.

The battle that should be waged against Mayor Curley is a battle to reduce the costs of the city government and what is true of Boston is in a greater or less degree true of other cities. It all comes down to state an municipal economy.

Curley, New England Leader!



HON. JAMES M. CURLEY With the election over and Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt set as the next president of the United States, the cry of Federal patronage is prominently mentioned in all gatherings were Democrats assemble. Who will be the big "disher out" is the main theme. Will it be Walsh as the senior senator? Will it be Gov. Ely as the National Committeeman or will it be Curley, the original New England Roosevelt sponsor and the man who did the most in these parts to assure the election of his visionic choice?

By all the rules of the game Curley should. Not only did he aid in New England, but his persuasive voice was heard in every key section of the country. That he performed nobly for Roosevelt there is no doubt. As for Walsh, Ely, et al, Mr. Roosevelt would never have been president if their exclusive fingering was

But Mr. Roosevelt has an able aid in the awarding of productive of results. Massachusetts patronage. His son, James Roosevelt, probably better than any other, knows who were the real supporters and those sincerely behind his father. And if the cake is not touched before he inspects the intended cutting, Massachusetts and New England patronage will be awarded justly and to the just.

THE PRESIDENT'S CABINET

A ticklish situation indeed confronts President-elect Roosevelt in the selection of a cabinet. These are ticklish times and the president needs the best thought in the country by his side. Outside of one or two portfolios the president will have to disregard political patronage in the makeup of his official family. Postmaster-General Labor Secretary don't call for the highest of thought, while sectional recognition could also be recognized in the cabinet through the awards of the War and Navy secretaryships.

As for the secretary of state, treasury, commerce and agriculture as well as attorney-general, Mr. Roosevelt must choose the best minds available. Not to do so would be breaking faith with the American people.

Learned men of the type of Young, Baruch, Raskob, Smith, Baker and Davis are cabinet timber as well as is the human Curley of Boston. And a voluntary desire by these men to serve America for the good of the masses can only result in sunshine ahead after the long dark days.

SPRINGFIEUD-MASS - 12-10-32

HOLYOKE -MASS TRANSCAIPT

Mayor Curley dropped a bombshell in the ranks of a lot of his devoted followers yesterday when he proposed sweeping reductions over a period of years in the number of district chiefs, captains and lieutenants in the fire department resulting in an annual saving of at least \$150,000. The mayor believes that the number of district chiefs can be reduced from 30 to 20 at an annual saving of \$40,000, that captains can be cut from 87 to 65 with a decrease in salary needs of \$59,400 and that the 129 lieutenants can be gradually reduced to a number based on the number of companies composing the department. The saving for next year by the Curley program will be \$140,000 on the one item alone.

Inviting an Investigation

The answer of Mayor Curley of Boston to employed in collecting those contributions. the vehement demands in that city for a substantial curtailment of municipal expenditures action with the campaign expressions of Presiis his announcement that he will make a reduc-dent-elect Roosevelt on the imperative need of tion of \$1,000,000 in the 1933 budget estimates, sweeping reductions in Federal, state and muwhich are \$3,677,936 in excess of the budget al- nicipal expenditures, the last most of all. Mayor lewances for 1932. This is to say that instead Curley was the most ardent supporter of Mr. of any reduction of the 1933 appropriations there Roosevelt in Massachusetts and, inferentially, will be an actual increase of \$2,667,936 or there- at least, a staunch upholder of all his policies. abouts. The departmental estimates for 1933 as submitted to the Mayor for approval total \$44,340,558. The appropriations for the same departments in the 1932 budget amounted to \$40,662,621.

If this rather cynical flouting of the demands of various civic bodies, representing the over- instead of staving off the threatened legislative burdened taxpayers of Boston, lends strength investigation of Boston's city government, is to the movement for a legislative investigation likely to give new impetus to the movement to of the entire city administration, Mayor Curley bring it about. will have only himself to thank for it.

The civic and commercial organizations have been demanding a reduction of not less than \$9,000,000 in the municipal expenditures for 1933. Mayor Curley himself a short time ago, with what sincerity may now be judged, issued what purported to be a positive order to the municipal department heads to cut their 1933 budget estimates at least \$3,000,000 below their requests for 1932. The manner in which they have responded and the Mayor's apparent acquiesence in their disregard of his order speak volumes. It may be regarded either as an admission that the Mayor has no power over his department heads or that the latter felt and had reason to feel that there would be no objection on his part to the course they have pursued.

One outstanding fact is that no reduction in municipal salaries or wages is contemplated by Mayor Curley. The 25,000 persons on the city's payroll, who constitute a sizable voting contingent, are to escape the hardships which beset the citizens who are taxed for the payroll and other purposes. If not a reward for their enforced contributions to campaign funds this at

least atones in some measure for the method

It is in order to contrast the Mayor's budget But that was during the campaign.

With the election over he seems to have forgotten the meaning of Mr. Roosevelt's strictures on municipal extravagances. Perhaps he does not think they were intended to apply to Boston. At any rate, he has taken the course which,

Mayors Who Are Seeking to Solve Their Cities' Financial Problems









Top, left to right: Ray T. Miller, of Cleveland; Anton J. Cermak, Chicago, and Frank Murphy, Detroit

Boston

Special to the Herald Tribune

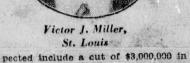
BOSTON, Dec. 10 .- Faced with the largest deficit in the history of the city, which has been forecast to amount to at least \$5,000,000 and possibly \$7,000,000, there is every indication that the administration policy of Mayor James M. Curley in providing public works construction for the reunemployment will be disconby order of the State Legislature in favor of drastic retrenchments in all municipal expenditures.

Besides discontinuation of public works construction it is expected that a 10 per cent salary reduction affecting every city employee will be put through, although the reduction presumably will be classed as a voluntary contribution on the part of city emplayees to welfare relief in order not to disturb the present pension system.

Other refrenchments which are ex-







department budget allotments in those

reductions in the expenditures of the

school and school buildings depart-

Boston's deficit this year is due to

the direct control of city hall,



Charles H. Kline, Pittsburgh

the tax requirments. The 1932 tax rate is \$35.50, the highest in history, departments which come under the as compared to \$31.80 in 1981. The year 1931 saw \$3,300,000 in taxes un-Mayor's jurisdiction, as well as sharp collected, while of this year's total tax assessment of \$68,000,000 tt is estimated that only about 72 per cent ments, whose budgets are based on can be collected, which is 8 per cent special taxation and hence not under lower than last year.

Despite its present financial situa-

of any large city in the country. Rev cently the city borrowed \$3,000,000 at the extremely low rate of 1.51 per cent on tax anticipation on a short term note maturing in May, 1933.

Center, left to right: J. Hampton Moore, Philadelphia; John C.

Porter, Los Angeles; James M.

Curley, Boston; Howard W.

Jackson, Baltimore

DETROIT - MICH - NEWS - DEC - 11-1932

Politics and Business Clash in Massachusetts

Income Tax Fails in Bay State, as in New York, and Legislature Must Find New Revenue.

This is the sixth of a series of articles by Blair Moody on what certain "How about the constitutional bar eastern states are contemplating doing to relieve their taxpayers of the to sales taxes?" Mr. Long was asked same distress afflicting those who pay taxes in Michigan. Mr. Moody, in this article, discusses the reason why Massachusetts must lay new

By BLAIR MOODY.

(STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE DETROIT NEWS.)

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 10.-This staid and conservative old Commonwealth of Massachusetts, financial Rock of Ages among state governments, has been drawn into the current whirlpool of fiscal difficulties by following the same siren that has wreaked havoc with the fiscal system of New York state-the income tax.

The income tax failed Massachusetts when it needed stability of revenue the most, just as it failed the Federal Government and the

government of New York.

From \$33,000,000 in 1930, receipts from the Massachusetts income tax dropped to \$22,500,000 in 1931, \$17,-000,000 this year, and Henry F. Long, commissioner, predicts will fade in 1933 to State tax that they tax \$12,000,000.

SOON TO FACE THE MUSIC.

As a result, the Legislature which convenes in January, will be forced. according to Mr. Long, to levy new taxes. As another result, Mayor Curley, of Boston, and the business and real estate interests of this city involved in one of the are now involved in one of the dandiest little rows you could imagine.

Without any general reduction in assessments, the general property tax rate in Boston this year took a jump of \$4 per \$1,000-from \$31.50

The reason for the jump was that Boston's share of taxes levied by the state dropped \$5,000,000. Massachusetts, like New York, is much further advanced than Michigan in "state aid" to municipalities, but the state aid in Massachusetts is chiefly based on the income tax and therefore is unstable.

When Boston's share of the state income tax collections dropped off last year, Boston had not commensurately reduced the costs of its government and therefore part of the load formerly carried by the income tax went to increase the general property tax at a time when the taxpayers could least stand it. As Mr. Long put it: "Real estate, as the flexible base of the tax system, held ts bag, as usual.

HOWL BY TAXPAYERS.

The screams Boston taxpayers set up at the \$4 increase are still reverberating in the rafters of the ancient town hall and among the panelled walls of the meeting places of "big business" organizations.

The "big" taxpayers are now de-

manding the same reductions in Boston that they were demanding in Detroit a year and more ago, while Mayor Curley is counter-de-

manding that the rates on the state income tax be doubled, the cure-all which New York tried, unsuccessfully, a year ago.

two groups-political and of revenue. big business—will clash head on when the Massachusetts legislature meets. The business organizations have threatened a "legislative investigation" of the Curley administration unless the mayor cuts expenses, to which the mayor replies that the selfish rich are just throwing up the usual smoke screen to avoid their just share of taxation."

Out of the row, one point stands out clearly. The failure of the income tax was the largest single factor in the increase of Boston's taxes. Curley

The difference between Curley and big business lies not in the cause of Boston's trouble, but in the remedy.

SUNK BY THE STATE.

"We were sunk by the state," said Mayor Curley. "Why, 82 per cent of the tax increase was due to failure of the income tax and other The rest was instate revenues. crease in public welfare expendi-

Mr. Long explained that the Massachusetts income tax levies 6 per cent on interest and dividends, per cent on gains in trading in intagibles (such as stock trading), and 11/2 per cent on wages and business income over \$2,000.

Costs of government in Massachusetts have been going up rapidly in the last 10 years." Long explained. "With the tremendous rise in stocks and incomes, the income tax in good times built up a falsely high standard of government. Government was supported by a tax on values that really weren't there. When incomes fell, the high cost of government remained. You had the same thing in Detroit's pyramiding of real estate prices a fow years ago. Failure of the income tar in Mas-sachusetts made real estate 'take the rap' again

PAY-AS-YOU-GO IDEA.

"What we need in Massachusetts is some taxes that the people would

pay as they daily spend A general sales tax would be the thing except for two reasons: First, the constitution does not authorize it in this state; second, Massachusetts would be handicapped in administering a sales tax because it is so small, populous, and surrounded by good marketing places. A sales tax in Massachusetts would be really effective only on small articles which it would not be worth while to bootleg.

"I have drafted two luxury sales taxes for presentation to Gov. Ely and the legislature, taxing tobacco

and soft drinks."

"We'll get around that this way," replied. "Cigarets are against public health and therefore should be controlled or licensed. So is strawberry pop. Don't laugh! You couldn't feed a baby a lot of strawberry pop, could you? Anyway, that's the way we get around it and, if these privilege taxes are enacted, they will net \$9,000,000 a year and

partly make up for the income tax losses.

"Whether they'll be enacted, I don't know. I had about the same measure in the legislature last time and there were so many pop bottle manufacturers and cigaret dealers up there that the bills never had a This time the legislature chance. This time the legislature simply will have to find new sources

3 PRIME PRINCIPLES.

"A well-balanced tax system, which we are slowly trying to bring about in Massachusetts, should have three things, and no tax system ever will be well-balanced unless it has these three: 1. A tax on property, as a tax on capital and benefit of local improvements. 2. A tax on income or intangible wealth, so the annual 'capacity to pay' will contribute. 3. A tax on sales to give stability to the system and obtain contributions to government from the vast body of people.

"The sales tax should, in my opinion, exempt bread and other necessities. The income tax rates should be low enough so they do not tax people to death and encourage evasion. And the property tax certainly never should be so high as to take all the income from real estate and cut into the capital. That's the situation in many places today. Tax systems are out of balance."

ABOUT HALF THE TOTAL.

"What proportion of the aggregate tax do you believe real estate should pay?" Mr. Long was asked.

"About 50 per cent," he replied, agreeing with New York state authorities on this point.

"In 1931, Massachusetts real estate paid 50.84 per cent of the total taxes, but the trouble here has been that new taxes, enacted to relieve real estate, have simply meant more spent. These taxes have decreased the percentage of the total paid by real estate, but the actual amount

paid by real estate has gone up.
"The best way to get a good tax
system is to get through the legislature a good general outline of a system and then improve it from time to time. That's what we do here. We could work out a model tax system which would improve ours, but we couldn't get it adopted. SPRINGFIELD - MASS - REPUBLICAN -

"hiting's Boston Letter

The Democrats of this end of the state are not at the moment having any fights, but these may very likely develop in the hot days of the inevitable patronage distribution, when deserving Democrats, are handed out the offices now occupied by Republicans who, by the fortune of political war, are no longer deserving. The Democrats of the state are hungry in the matter of federal office and honor, of course, and it is not likely that the beneficence of Mr. Roosevelt, trickling down through the diplomatic and cautious control of David Ignatius Walsh, can appease this ravening appetite.

The immediate prospect for the Democrats is all peace and loveliness. They are basking in the warm and pleasant rays of the newly risen sun of party victory. It is a pleasant experience. On the night of the day this letter appears in The Republican, eminent Democrats will gather in one of our best hotels, to do honor to the Democratic national committeeman from New Hampshire—who is secretary of the national committee, in fact. It is to be an all-New England banquet, and we doubt not Springfield will be well represented. There will be a telephone address by the President-elect, and there will be speakers interesting

One of these is to be the man who person. has been much "mentioned" as the new speaker of the national House, succeeding Mr Garner when he enters the Great Silence on March 4. Let's get this man's name straight, at the outset of his enlarged public career: It is John McDuffle, so spelled, and with no middle name. He spelled, and with no middle name. He spelled, and with no middle name. He spelled, and with no middle name. spelled, and with no middle name. He is a 100 per cent Alabaman, born there, raised there, educated there, admitted to the bar there, practicing his profession there, married there, and representing that state in Gon and representing that state in Con-

Incidentally, though this has nothing to do with Boston, there is a basis for the guess that the next speaker will after all be Henry Thomas Rainey of Illinois, and that all this talk about McDuffie Runner all this talk about McDuffle, Byrnes et al for the post is really jockeying for position of floor majority leaderwhich post should go to McDuffle if Rainey gets the speakership.

Incidentally Mr Rainey, somewhat generally regarded in the East as a wild westerner, was educated at Amherst college, where he received his A. B. degree in 1883 and his A. M.

This New Hampshire Democrat, Robert Jackson, seems destined to higher honors than that of secretary of the national committee.

our mayor, Michael Curley, has sent 70 pots of baked beans, and a similar supply of boiled lobster and brown bread to Warm Springs, Ga., the homing place of Mr Roosevelt, and if that is not of Mr Roosevelt, and if that is not one effective way to start the nation on to the path of a single thought, then we know of none more promise. If we can get all the nation agreed on the proper way to bake agreed on the problems such as probeens, minor problems such as problems, and relief, the tariff, and hibition, farm relief, the tariff, and our international relations, ought to be easy for solution.

Editorial Refreshing

People's Editor:

Your editorial on Mayor Curley was

particularly refreshing.

I have been anti-Curley in a political way since he was an alderman -but even then I saw him unceasingly urging friends in business to give jobs to the needy and worthy. He has never stopped.

I am thoroughly converted. I am Curley all the way through, for no other reason than his great big human heart. No other man on earth has more sincere or greater compassion and sympathy for the poor, needy and oppressed. The loss when he goes cannot now be imagined. Then, and only then, will he be properly appreciated.

Boston. JAMES VALENTINE.

FINCHBURG-MASS-SENTINEL REDUCING LIGHT COSTS

The movement in the various communities for reduction of the cost of street lighting is gaining ground.

Mayor Curley proposed a slash in expenditures for street illumination as one plank in his new economy program, and it wasn't long before the Boston Consolidated Gas Company volunteered a reduction of \$1.25 per lamp per year for lighting gas street lamps for the city, making a total saving of \$12,500 a year.

Monday night the city council of Marlboro appointed a committee of three councilors who are to act with the city engineer and inspector of wires with full power to make any changes that may reduce the cost of street lighting.

It is only natural that contracts made in the boom era should be subject to revision in keeping with the deflationary movement in all forms of governmental expenditures. Certainly a city today cannot afford to spend as much money as it did in the prosperity period for street illumination.

The subject is again recommended as one upon which the Fitchburg city government and the Fitchburg Gas & Electric Light Co. might enter into friendly negotiations with a view to changing the present contract by eliminating any unnecessary expenditures.

The negotiators would, of course, bear in mind that darkness is an ally of crime, and that darkening streets in a city the size of Fitchburg would not pay. But there are conceivably some places in the city, especially on Main Street, where the number of lights, or the voltime of each light, might be reduced without harm.

40YVE44-MASS-SUN-DEC-12-32

VETO POWER

Will Ask Legi slature to Give Him Check on All School Appropriations

BOSTON, Dec. 12 ence of department heads, today out- taking of this land. lined some of the legislation which he will ask the general court to act upon in the coming session in January.

Curley said he would seek to have the mayor given veto power over all school department appropriations; have the mayor during 1933 be given complete control over the salaries of both city and Suffolk county employes; abolition of the state board of tax appeals; an increase from one and one-half to three per cent in the state income tax; an increase in the tax on profits from the sale of intangibles from three to six per cent; a tax of six per cent on dividends of domestic corporations, which are now exempt; distribution of 50 per cent of the g soline tax to cities and towns; reduction by one-half in the amounts the city is required to pay toward the pension accumulation funds for 1933 and 1934; reduction by \$500,000 in the liability of the city to contribute to the retirement fund during 1933 and 1934; reduction of the fees of jurors and witnesses; increases in the fees for marriage licenses from \$1 to \$2; a reduction in the rate of interest on tax abatements from six to two per cent; to make the owner of an automobile liable for violation of the parking rules.

ALBANY-N.Y- NEWIS' DEC-13-32 CURLEY ASKS RISE IN MARRIAGE FEE

- (AP) - Mayor Curley "Any girl worth marrying is worth \$2 to marry" and follows his philosophizing with the announcement that he would petition the incoming state Legislature to double the fee for marriage licenses which now are sold at \$1 each.

EAST-BOSTION-ARCUS LITTZEN DEC-30-32

POLITICAL POINTERS

Mayor Curley has approved the crder of the Board of Street Commissioners for the taking of land and buildings supposed to belong to Raffaele and Antonetta Famiglietti, situated at 62-66 Saratoga St., containing 7,500 square feet, more or less; for (P)-Mayor school purposes. The board has James M. Curley at a special confer- awarded the sum of \$24,000 for the

Sunday Telegram Writer Lifts Curtain of Politics

Series of 'Inside Stuff,' Seldom in the News, to Open Sunday-Tilton Trip to England Interesting Story

In politics, as in baseball, "inside stuff" is what counts, but few of us get a chance to look on the game from the inside. Here's a break for the readers of the Sunday Telegram, however. James Houltoyle, the Sunday Telegram political reporter, who has been hobsorously with the big fellows, both at conventions and in campaigns, nobbing with the big fellows, both at conventions are series of artifor years, is going to take you behind the scenes with a series of artifory years, is going to take you behind the scenes with a series of artifory years. for years, is going to take you behind the scenes with a series of articles that will enlighten you on things that solden get a change to or years, is going to take you benind the scenes with a series of articles that will enlighten you on things that seldom get a chance to get into the news. The first of the series is printed next Sunday, and tells why Massachusetts was a keynote battleground in the recent presidential election. He takes you for intimate chair with Presidential election. presidential election. He takes you for intimate chats with President-Elect Roosevelt, with Al Smith, with James Curley, with Daniel Coakley and others who had much to do with planning and executing Coakley and others who had much to do with planning and executing the campaign which swent the country for the Democrats the campaign which swept the country for the Democrats.

The series is something more intimate than political writers usually give their readers. Get off to a good start by reading the first article Sunstart by reading the first article Suns

Then, having rubbed shoulders a bit with the big fellows in our own bit with the big fellows in our own country, step over to England and have a few good times with the Prince of Wales and other notables of course, you can't do it in person but Henry O. Tilton and family had big time doing it, and they've told a big time doing it, and they've told Telegram staff, about it. There's a Whole page of story, with pictures, and when you've read it, you'll agree and when you've read it, you'll agree that the Tiltons have been places and seen things.

seen things.

Horses don't as a rule, come in for interviews, but this horse is different.

He's "Fifty," alias "Nigger," the only animal left on the city payroll. Through Frederick L. Rushton, "Fifty," or "Nigger," if you prefer, "Fifty," or "Nigger," if you prefer, tells what he thinks about being left tells what he city stable, what he alone in the city stable, what he thinks about auctions and other thinks about auctions and other things. Look for "Stable Talk by a Veteran City Servant."

Former Panics

things. Look for Veteran City Servant."

Former Panics

Former Panics

There are a few of us today who remember the panics and hard times back in 1870 and 1879, but to most back in 1870 and 1879, but to most back in 1870 and 1879, but to most back in sounds like ancient history. Of us it sounds like ancient history. As a matter of fact, things in this As a matter of fact, things in this As a matter of fact, things in this As a matter of about it, wo what the country did about it, how what the country did about interesting way ered it in a most interesting Telefor the readers of the Sunday Telefor the Sunday Telefor the readers of the Sunday Telefor the readers of the Sunday Telefor the readers of the Sunday Telefor the Sunday Telefor the readers of the Sunday Telefor the readers of the Sunday Telefor the

BOSTON-MASS. CA ZZETTA-dEL-MASS. DEC- 17-32.

MAYOR CURLEY STANDS HIGH WITH ROOSEVELT

No Massachusetts Democrat will wield more influence in the Roosevelt administration than Mayor James M. Curley of Boston. Conclusive proof of his high standing with the president-elect and with his principal adviser, Chairman James A. Farley of the Democratic national committee has been given Democrats who have been deluding themselves that the mayor would not receive the recognition which Roosevelt adherents maintain is due him.

In the distribution of presidential patronage the mayor's recommendations will receive as much, if not more, consideration than that of any other Democrat. He may not be successful in obtaining all that he seeks but it is certain that he will be amply rewarded for his contribution to the success of Roosevelt candidacy.

Mayor Curley bore, without complaint, the attacks of Democrats who did not share his views about the presidential nominee of that party. The election of Roosevelt, however, gave him real standing with the incoming president.

It is beyond question that Roosevelt will look with favor upon any proposal which will give him opportunity to make tangibile expression of his appreciation of the service which Mayor Curley rendered him.

There are definite channels through which presidential patronage is dispensed. Senators and national committeemen are, of course, recognized but it is by no means mandatory upon the president to accept their recommendations.

As far as Massachusetts appointments will be concerned the influence of Mayor Curley will be a factor that cannot be discounted. HYDE-PARK-MASS. CAZETTIE

REQUESTS MAYOR CANCEL CONTRACTS

Councillor Norton So States In Letter

Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park sent the following communication to Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Boston Finance Commission today; along with a request to Mayor Curley to cancel the recent contract awards for the removal of ashes and garbage from the Dorchester, Brighton, East Boston and Hyde Park districts:

"Under the contracts awarded for the removal of ashes and garbage for the coming year, on December 9, the City of Boston will pay about \$7500 more than the previous year.

"Because of the depression there is less garbage and ashes to remove today than ever, but Boston keeps on paying higher and higher amounts, and has become so notorious in this respect that President Karl T. Campton of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology on Septemper 26, 1932, in an address to the incoming new students stated: 'In one of the great municipalities' in this land ... there has not been any reduction in such departments as garbage disposal, whose amount of work has shown marked reduction during the depression. This situation I point to as illustrating political dishonesty.'

"Why should Boston pay approximately \$7500 more for the removal of garbage and ashes this year than it did last year when labor is cheaper than ever and there is less garbage and refuse to dispose of?

"The collection of garbage and ashes in the Hyde Park district and others is a disgrace. Preferred contractors with political influence contract to do the job for a certain sum of money. They hire men for as little as fifty cents a day; make no collections for weeks at a time, and perform in general, unsatisfactory work.

"C. A. NORTON."

NEW TUNNEL ARTERY

Mayor Curley Approves Plan for New Highway From Day Square Across Breeds Pond to the Revere Line — Improvement Will Help East Boston and Will Be Ready When Vehicular **Tunnel Opens**

The new artery ordered by the Public Works Department of the Commonwealth, designed to connect the East Boston traffic tunnel with the North Shore road, beyond the con-gested area in Revere and the Newburyport turnpike, was approved Wed-nesday by Mayor James M. Curley. The highway will go from Day Sq.,

East Boston, via Bennington St., to a point beyond Neptune Rd., where it will turn left over a new roadway across Saratoga to Pope St., then proceeds across the marshes back of the Maverick Mills on Addison St., through the west end of Breeds Hill, Orient Heights and across the Revere marshes to a point near the Revere station of the Boston & Maine Railroad. At this point the highway will be carried over the Revere Beach parkway by means of an overhead bridge and proceed parallel to the railroad tracks to a point halfway be-tween the parkway and Beach St., Revere, whence it will cross the tracks over a new bridge and follow along the west side of the railroad to meet another road construction project already well underway at Beach St.
Here the road will fork, one reaching across lots to the North Shore traffic road at a point near the old Revere cycle track and the other across lots

and the old clay pit to Broadway, Revere, where it will connect with the Protesting that the ratification of

the St. Lawrence waterway treaty would dry up the ports of New England, Mayor Curley and the Boston Port Authority Board Tuesday placed

this city on record as officially opposed to the proposal, in a telegram to Senator Borah of the Senate committee at

Washington.



International highway and the Newburyport turnpike.

It is believed that this inprovement will be of great value to East Boston.

10 AL KEYORTEK COLONEL EDWARD M. HOUSE

Figures in the great arena of public service and how psychology in the "Stop Roosevelt" movement. It brought Mayor James they jockey for position, make light as a predominant figure in the Roosevelt campaign throughout the friends, make enemies, and conceal their motives behind smiles and words that have their own meanings.

> By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE Telegram Political Reporter

HE day after the election in November, 1930, Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt became a potential candidate for President of the United States. He had been re-elected chief executive of New York by a plurality upward of 700,000, amassing strength in the Republican upstate to add to the Democratic majority of Gotham, A man who could command such a vote in the most populous state of the union could not be taken lightly in any quest for higher office.

James A. Farley, then virtually unknown outside New York, except as his duties as boxing commissioner brought him in contact with "pugs" from other states began at once to marshal votes for Governor Roosevelt in the Democratic convention nearly two years away. But it was not until June, 1931, that Col. Edward M. House at his North Shore Summer home at Magnolia, Massachusetts, launched the real drive which not only gained for Governor Roosevelt the nomination but will place him in the White House, March 4.

From the day Massachusetts saw the birth of the real Roosevelt boom until the votes were counted Nov. 8 the Bay State was the most important field of political strategy in the re-cens history of elections. Eventually

it became the battleground for the most bitter presidential primary contest. It became the focal point of psychology in the "Stop Roosevelt" M. Curley of Boston into the limecountry and it made Gov. Joseph B. Ely so nationally known that his friends see visions of a call to greater

The Importance of Massachusetts

And as the campaign progressed Massachusetts furnished the testing ground for Alfred E. Smith. Could his personal appeal dissipate the bitter disappointment of those who followed him in the "stop Roosevelt" movement? The 17 electoral votes of the Bay State assumed magnified proportions as a psychological asset and concentrated the great talent of both parties on Massachusetts stumps in the closing days of the campaign.

Flitting across the Massachusetts picture from time to time were the stalwart figures of such renowned statesmen as Secretary of the Treasury Mills, Secretary of Labor Doak, Secretary of Navy Adams, Congressman James M. Beck, former Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, Joseph P. Tumulty, who served Woodrow Wilson so well; Jim Farley himself, former Governor Smith, even Governor Rooseveit and a host of others.

The talent of Massachusetts reached out to other states. Mayor Curley toured the West, he went to Maine, New Hampshire. So did Governor Ely invade other New England states and speak in New York and Ohio. Oklahoma asked for Governor Ely to come there. Minnesota wanted him. Other states sought him.

Massachusetts was the axis on which the campaign revolved. Wherever you went, wherever you talked, wherever you tarried the Bay State loomed large in the picture. Its territory was chosen to launch the Roosevelt candidacy. fines was fought the most strenuous. Mr. Young did not get the invita-battle of the primary campaign. And tion. The Boston City council for

real psychological tests.

All that happened since the day in June when Colonel House summoned a few leaders to meet Governor Roosevelt has been written in many unrelated chapters as the newspapers chronicled the progress of the campaign. Much of it has not been written, for often the exigencles required that the political writers keep the confidence of what was transpiring behind the scenes. They heard much "that was off the record." But now the battle is over. The smoke has cleared. The warring factions are united and the veil can be lifted. It would be denying posterity one of the most interesting chapters of the state's political history, if not the country's history, if this interesting, record were not woven into a solid narrative.

Mayor Curley's Original

A few months before Colonel House errived at his Magnolia home, Mayor Curley had caused considerable discussion by suggesting that Owen D. Young be the Fourth of July orator in the Hub. Immediately there was

a cry that the suggestion was raught with political meaning because Mr. Young had not so definitely eliminated himself from the presidential picture as he did later. It. was just as Mr. Curley had intended it. In fact, in making the suggestion he adroitly referred to the availability of Mr. Young. He endeavored to impress on the Democrats of the state that it would be a tremendous gesture of loyalty if they would get behind his candidacy because of the financier's early connection with Massachusetts and the fact that Mrs. Young was a native of Southbridge.

Before the controversy as to the advisability of permitting Mr. Young to have the Independence Day spotlight reached a climax, Mayor Curley, with members of his family was off to Europe for a much needed rest. Within its con- The shouting and the tumult died. battle of the primary campaign. And to that. And while Maror Curl with in its borders was staged the holinobbed with I Duce in Maror

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the much coveted honor gained momentum and the Democratic presidential situation underwent a most drastic revision.

He Meets Roosevelt

Mayor Curley by coincidence arrived home from his European tour the day before the significant meeting at Magnolia. By coincidence he came down the gangplank in New York and hurried to the Grand Central depot to board the train for Boston. It was a further coincidence that Governor Roosevelt, with Mrs. Roosevelt and some of his Albany staff had chosen the very same train on which to come to Boston on this "non-political" trip; to stay over night at the Statler, pay his respects to Colonel House and journey with his wife to Groton for a weekend with his sons, Franklin, Jr., and John, students at the Groton school, from which he also had graduated.

The flyer had hardly left the station boundaries when Mayor Curley became aware of the distinguished passenger in another car. He sent his respects to Governor Roosevelt. The mayor had kept abreast of political developments. He knew the Roosevelt star was gaining new luster.

Governor Roosevelt sent for him and for two hours of the 200-mile journey the two chatted of things political. Mayor Curley told of the conditions he found abroad, of his talks with Mussolini, his observations in Ireland. It was most interesting and the governor sat entranced. Eventually the talk turned to conditions at home, "the forgotten man," politics; their chat grew more animated as the New York chief executive expounded his theories. From the best of authority it is understood that Governor Roosevelt made no mention of his presidential ambitions. He did talk much of what he had tried to do and what he felt he had achieved in running the New York state government in a trying period.

The exact conversation has never been recorded. Mayor Curley said he had "a most interesting few hours with Governor Roosevelt." The New York executive said he "was delighted to have had such a pleasant talk with Mayor Curley." But whatever was said it is recorded that when the mayor stepped from the train he was thoroughly sold on Roosevelt. He had been thoroughly converted. It astonished some of his friends that the man who had left with a suggestion of Owen Young for President on his lips had returned proclaiming Governor Roosevelt was the only man for the Democrats to nominate. It was gossip for a day or two, this change, but no one said very much about it. In the fervor of his later support for Roosevelt it was entirely forgotten.

It was a strange contrast when the train reached Boston. Mayor Curley and his party stepped from an observation car at the Back Bay station to a riotous greeting from 10,000 persons, many of them city employes. There were bands and red fire. Signs of "Welcome home. Jim." A tremendous cheer as he stood smiling and waving his hat. A parade formed and led by the bands the mayor in an open automobile was escorted to his home by the yelling crowd. Flowers were thrown into his automobile as the procession moved along the streets.

Governor Roosevelt left the train at the South Station. His son, James, was there, and a few of his Boston friends. There was no shouting or cheering as he came down the steps to the wheel chair. A porter pushed the chair along the train platform to the entrance to the concourse. The governor took to his feet and walked slowly to a waiting automobile. A few curious persons waiting for trains stared as he made his way through the station Someone said, "That's Governor Roosevelt." A woman started to applaud. A few others took it up. It was just a smattering. The governor smiled and raised his hat.

The automobiles whirled to the Statler hotel. There were a few more curious there. There was a faint hint of applause but it was drowned by the tumult of the crowd in the distance welcoming Mayor Curley. The flickering of the torches and the red lights of the mayoralty procession blocks away fell like grotesque shadows as the governor made his way through the hotel entrance.

Hardly had the governor been established in his suite when the press demanded to see him. He accommodated without delay. The reporters were eager to learn the significance of his trip, particularly with Magnolia on the itinerary. Why was Colonel House giving this dinner? Was it the beginning of his presidential campaign?

He Had No Idea

Governor Roosevelt parried the questions skillfully. He had no idea of any political significance. Colonel House knew he would be in Massachusetts and had invited a few men to dinner. That was all. Really he was too busy being governor of New York to think about the presidency. He talked freely of the Empire state finances. He told of his custom of visiting all state institutions during the Summer and how busy it would keep him. There really wasn't anything more to say except that he and Mrs. Roosevelt would go to Groton for the weekend and then back to Albany.

As he salked Mrs. Roosevelt busied about the room. There were so many things to be put in order. She was busy as a bee. Occasionally she interrupted to ask the governor a question and he answered with his cheerful smile.

"Frank," she said as she bent close to his ear, "it's all right if I have A——come over with us isn't it?"
"Oh certainly,' the governor responded. "Oh sure, she can join our family party."

The Ubiquitous Jimmy

Jimmy Roosevelt hovered around very interested in the conversation of his dad and the press. But through it all the governor gave not the slightest hint that on the morrow the wily Colonel House would make the first move in that long path toward the White House. Several times he emphasized to the reporters he was solely concerned with his duties as governor and felt he should give his full attention to the task of administering the affairs of that state.

A few visitors came as the press was leaving. Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville, who claims to have formed the first Roosevelt-for-President club in the nation was among them. He came with Mrs. Murphy. They rushed up breathless and entered the room as the reporters finished the cigaret they had smoked with the governor. In fact one of them had furnished the chief executive with the "butt" he enjoyed.

The Germ Is Planted

It was one of those rare days in June at Magnolia when Colonel House received his guests. The rich green foliage was a splendid setting for the unpretentious house of the man who has gained fame as the "President-maker." The guests sat around a long table in the dining room from where they could obtain an excellent view of the sun-struck waters of the harbor. The joyous atmosphere of the day apparently was communicated to the guests, for the little knot of reporters gathered in the shade of the trees on the harbor side of the dwelling heard frequent laughter as the meal progressed. And in the mingled sounds the voice of the President-elect occasionally stood out.

When at last the dinner was finished the group came out to enjoy the sunshine. There were Senator David I. Walsh, Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, Mayor James M. Curley, Robert M. Washburn, president of the Roosevelt club—named after Theodore and not Franklin—and several others of less prominence.

Colonel House was smiling. He greeted the newsmen cordially but ventured not one word of the conversation that had been bantered around the dinner table. He was affable and interesting but his sphinx-like attitude discouraged questioners.

Colonel House is a small man with gray hair. His face is lined but not deeply. He would go unnoticed in a crowd but he impresses the studious person with the distinction of much knowledge of world affairs, as indeed he has. It was easy to understand why Woodrow Wilson could trust him implicitly with state secrets, confident that no word of

contined out pare

revelation would ever leave his lips. one that he was not invited, al-He did not try to parry the thrusts of the reporters as they inquired if he had begun another experiment in his presidential laboratory.

"Governor Roosevelt and I are old friends," he explained. "I knew he was coming to Boston and I invited a few of my friends here to meet him. That's all there is to it."

The President Maker

There was no hint from his lips that he believed Mr. Roosevelt would make a fine President. No exuberance of spirit at the prospects of his nomination and election, and yet the newsmen knew that the man who had made Woodrow Wilson President had again taken up a task and in his quiet, skillful way was paving the pathway to the White House for the governor of New York. It was tremendously impressive, for it had been rumored that Colonel House in his native Texas had already done effective work with such admirable strategy few knew he was interested. He had operated similarly for President Wilson and now he was ambitious to make another President. The opportunity to make two Presidents seldom falls in the lifetime of one man.

Briefly here was the picture. Colonel House realizing Texas had repudiated Al Smith in 1928, and by so doing has won the enmity of the North, had convinced himself through his sounding boards the Lone Star state would be ready to line up behind Roosevelt. This was an important angle of any campaign to put the New York governor in the White House. Then quietly, without ostentation, in fact so privately that few knew he was in Massachusetts, he had come to Magnolia for the second test. From his Summer home he kept in touch with his lieutenants throughout the country, the Democrats who had helped him nominate and elect Wilson, and through them he began the building of an organization that was to be a tremendous help to Jim Farley, who was making the actual personal contacts.

A Key State

Massachusetts stood out as an important state to determine sentiment. The Bay State was one of the few that gave its electoral vote to Smith in 1928. It was the state that showed the greatest resentment at the attitude of Texas. It was important to know just how Massachusetts leaders felt-and not only the Democrats but Republicans as well, which accounted for the presence of such men as Mr. Washburn.

It can be assumed that as Colonel House talked pleasantly with his dinner guests that June afternoon he made no commitments, gave no hint of his objects but with his agile mind weighed the significance of every word spoken.

Governor Ely was not present at the dinner. It has been the general impression and probably the correct

though the lack of invitation can be ascribed to the governor's invariable custom of spending weekends at his home in Westfield; a custom that prevails even in the heat of his personal campaigns and sometimes greatly disturbs his managers. But Mayor Curley was there. He had not appeared in the original list of guests but his conversion on the ride from New York brought a hasty invitation to him and he accepted. The absence of Governor Ely, who was later to take such a prominent part in the "stop Roosevelt" movement and the presence of Mayor Curley who was to be the most ardent booster of the New York governor in the whole nation, may be a demonstration of the political genius of Colonel House. Certainly it would have been very embarrassing to Governor Ely to be present.

Curley Broadcasts

From that day Mayor Curley entered into the spirit of the campaign to nominate Governor Roosevelt with an ardor that not once diminished. After the newsmen had sounded out the guests on the table talk with little satisfaction, the photographers and newsreel men had their opportunity. Governor Roosevelt came out of the house smiling and joined the group. The newsmen maneuvered them around so Curley stood next to the New York governor, flanked on either side by Senators Walsh and Coolidge. The sound men asked them to speak but it is significant that only Curley uttered any phrase that could be construed as urging Roosevelt for Pres-

The Boston mayor spoke his mind. He said for the benefit of the sound pictures that Governor Roosevelt was the hope of the nation; that his splendid administration of the affairs of New York state made him outstanding as the man for the Democrats to nominate for the presidency. It was rather embarrassing for Senators Walsh and Coolidge, They got into the photograph and smiled but their words for the sound pictures were a mere expression of their happiness at being present

with the governor of New York.

Some Watchful Waiters

The newsmen pressed around the senators. They wanted to know if they had committed themselves to support of Governor Roodsvelt. But even then the vision of a Smith candidacy must have been in view for it is distinctly recalled both protested they were present out of courtesy to the governor whom they admired very much, but felt it was too early to make any definite commitment. They recognized the availability of Governor Roosevelt but they had no next day carried the story of the knowledge at that time, they ex- little gathering and pushed Rooseplained, what developments would velt to the fore as a candidate. Miloccur and what the temper of Mas- lions of people later saw the sound sachusetts Democracy would be. They recognized Governor Roosevelt was

Al Smith's greatest friend, that he had twice nominated him for the presidency, but their judgment was they had no right to commit the party in the Bay State to any candidacy at this time.

Colonel House took in every word that was spoken. He waved his hat for the camera. He spoke a few words for the sound equipment. Told of his pleasure at entertaining such a distinguished statesman as Governor Roosevelt, a man whose administration had attracted the attention of the country. But there was no word about the presidency. He did not appear to be disturbed by the attitude of Senators Walsh and Coolidge but there was a smile of delight when Mayor Curley threw off all restraint and on his behalf gave unqualified endorsement to Mr. Roosevelt.

The Campaign Is Launched

When the photographers had made the last snap the group broke up. Ostensibly it was nothing more than the conclusion of a delightful social event. Governor Roosevelt got into his automobile and with the sirens of the accompanying state troopers sounding shrilly was soon flying over the North Shore highways toward Boston.

Colonel House retired to the comfort of his Summer home there to appraise the results of the day and to map the future offensive. He wore an enigamtic smile when he disappeared through the doorway. The Roosevelt campaign had been launched. From now the battle was on in earnest.

And in another Summer home not far distant from the Colonel's retreat, the mansion of a prominent Republican, several of the Democrats of the group talked far into the evening of Governor Roosevelt and the presidency. He was dissected and analyzed in detail. Colonel House had at least turned their thoughts toward the man who was eventually to be elected President. They decided then that regardless of their personal choice he very likely would be the candidate and if depression continued would be elected.

There may be some who question how much Colonel House had to do with the nomination and election of Mr. Roosevelt for his shadow was rarely exposed to the campaign activities in the days that followed. But it must be remembered that on the June day in 1931 political writers came from New York and many other places, so did the sound reel men and the photographers. It was the first great splurge of publicity for Governor Roosevelt with the "maker of Presidents" lurking in the background, to make it more unpressive.

Newspapers all over the country

Continued haft base

p. ad that publicity was very distasteful to Colonel House who was "simply having a few friends to meet his friend, Governor Roosevelt."

Hearing From Al

Perhaps the most astounding and much discussed development of the preliminary skirmishes for the Democratic presidential nomination and one in which Massachusetts displayed the greatest interest came in the early months of 1932, when former Governor Smith's opposition to Governor Roosevelt's nomination was revealed in no uncertain language. Smith speaking at a Jefferson Day dinner in Washington made his vigorous thrust against demagogues. He did not refer to Roosevelt by name but the inference was so pointed it left no doubt whom he was designating when he declared he was willing to take off his coat to work with all his energy against any man who would set class against class. The Smith speech was a direct reply to Governor Roosevelt's "forgotten man" doctrine expounded by him only a short time before and it created a sensation.











ECHOES FROM THE

State Capitol

By Telegram
State House Reporter

DeWitt C. DeWolfe, secretary to the governor, last week checked up on his (DeWolfe's) personal expenditures and found that he had spent \$1800 assisting those in need. Rather a creditable showing for a hard working man and one that deserves some passing commendation.

It has been determined by those who check such things that no governor since David I. Walsh received as many invitations as Governor Ely to affairs of women's clubs

Former Gov. Alvan T. Fuller is known to his associates as an executive who eagerly sought advice, consulted long and then proceeded along his own lines.

Carl Anthony Terry, Fall River, who is one of the candidates for chairman of the Republican state committee, was the most active man in undergraduate affairs when he was a student at Brown. He will be 40 years old next Washington's birthday.

Governor Ely reveals why he has a reputation as one of the crack trial attorneys of the state, every time he gives a public address. He follows no set rule or manuscript but pares down or pads his addresses according to the circumstances and the tone of his audiences.

When Channing H. Cox was governor he had a rather set way of opening an address. He generally said: "It is indeed a great pleasure to be present," and before he concluded worked in the greetings of the Commonwealth. But he was short and crisp in most of his public appearances.

Calvin Coolidge when he was governor had a whole flock of specific speeches for specific audiences, but they were never exactly the same, and always went to the point in which any group was interested.

The most capable extemporaneous speaker in the Commonwealth is Mayor James M. Curley of Boston. Called upon at a minute's notice he can make it appear that he had a staff of secretaries at work gathering the material.

TEGECRAM - 12-18-32

Everytime the politicians get together the principal topic of discussion is whether Mayor James M. Curley will get a place in the Rooseveit cabinet. They are even betting hats on it.

James A. Farley's visit to Massachusetts this week came as an interesting aftermath of the recent campaign which saw the chairman of the national committee having a difficult time to get Governor Ely and the other followers of Alfred E. Smith on the firing line for Roosevelt.

on the firing line for Roosevelt.

Mr. Farley said very little of importance when he spoke at the banquet for Robert Jackson, who headed the speakers' bureau, but he did cause some comment by the eloquent tribute he paid Mayor James M. Curley of Boston for his enorts in behalf of Governor Roosevelt. The crowd was largely an Ely crowd, and when Farley, seemingly as an aftermath, said he was also grateful to "your governor," it responded with tremendous cheering that must have impressed him with the popularity of Mr. Ely in this state. It was much more vigorous and prolonged than the cheers which greeted the name of Mayor Curley. The remarks of Mr. Farley, however, indicated the mayor stands very high in the estimation of the next federal administration and is likely to receive an office as a reward.

office as a reward.

There has been much talk that the mayor is going into the Rooseveit cabinet but it lacks authenticity. Close friends of the mayor say he is more anxious to finish out the last year of his mayoralty term than to be associated in the Federal government, but when that is concluded he may consider becoming a member of Mr. Rooseveit's official family. The point is that although Mr. Farley praised both the mayor and the governor he appears not to have forgotten that Governor Ely led the fight for Smith at Chicago. The cordulity of his remarks were much more impressive when he spoke of

more impressive when he spoke of the mayor.

The controversy over a successor to Chairman Amos L. Taylor of the Republican state committee continues unabated. There is every indication that a compromise before the organization meeting in January is unlikely. Gaspar G. Bacon, the lieutenant governor-elect, has determined to exercise his precagatives as titular leader of the party by fighting for Wilfred W. Lufkin, his choice for the chairmanship. John Richardson, the national committeeman, is standing firm for Carl A. Terry of Fall River, who nominated him at the national convention for the post he holds. In the background Charles H. Innes, the Back Bay leader, is watching developments with interest. He will not be a candidate if there is an agreement to support Mr. Lufkin, but until that agreement is reached his candidacy will persist. Mr. Innes believes that in a three-cornered battle he can at least prevent the election of Mr. Terry and create a deadlock that may bring an agreement favorable to Mr. Bacon, whom he believes should have the privilege of naming the next chairman.

Mr. Bacon during the week showed he is in no mood to abandon the Lufkin candidacy, by making a personal appeal to the incoming members of the committee to support him. It is a direct request from the titular leader of the G. O. P. in this state and it will be difficult to ignore it.

It will cost more to wed, if Mayor Curley has his way. The Boston executive asserts that the license fee for marriages should be just doubled and adds that, if a girl is worth anything, she is worth two dollars to any man. There is a certain amount of philworth two dollars to any man. There is a certain amount of philworth two dollars to any man the could have added that a fellow is more osphy in the remark and he could have added that a fellow is more willing to pay the double fee at the time of securing the license than at any other time. But, on the other hand, the mayor forgets to appreciate the tremendous amount of time, money and effort to to appreciate the tremendous amount of time, money and effort to the problem is for those who need marriage licenses and the officials who have plenty of ways in which to spend it.

WORCESTER - MASS. TELEGRAM - DEC-19-1932 -

NATIONAL AFFAIRS IN REVIEW

Beer Will Be House's Christmas Present But Senate "Cannot" - Congress Awaits Hoover's War Debt Message—Roosevelt's Opportunity An Analysis of the Next Congress - What Curley Thinks His Reward Will Be

bill, a highly controversial legislative vehicle, debate on which is targest persentage in soft of the more than likely to fill the gaps between appropriation bills all during January and February.

and more taxes than Hoover urges licans' 69 per cent in the 43d Congress is still waiting the Pressure of the can get them too.

Choice

Choice

Choice

Choice

ident's special message on foreign debts. When it comes it will loose the flood gates of congressional oratory; but no affirmative action toward formal reopening of the dept settlements, which Europe asserts the Hoover administration promised them, seems even remotely possible

The Debt Situation

After the most hectic week in international affairs since the peace conference, Britain, Italy and some of the smaller countries paid their Dec. 15 debt installments. France, Poland and Belgium defaulted. The French and Belgian ministries resigned in the ensuing "crisis."

It is significant that both Belgium

and Poland are close allies of France So far as Congress is concerned events have tended to intensify the anti-cancellation sentiment rather than the reverse. The end is not yet in sight. The impasse on foreign debts is wide and deep.

The overshadowing domestic ques-

tion now facing Congress is to balance our own budget. Mr. Hoover has recommended a sales tax, a cut of \$100,000,000 in the veterans' compensation load, and a further reduction in federal salaries. Approximately, it is contended, this will balance the budget in 1934.

Roosevelt Role

The Democrats contend that still greater economies are needed and that the beer tax is essential to a true balance, and probably they are right. Nevertheless, the Hoover administration is committed to those economies and these taxes, which are basic. Whether anything comes these proposals at this session de-pends not on Mr. Hoover but on Mr. Roosevelt.

The plain truth is that Mr. Hoover has no influence with this Congress and Mr. Roosevelt has. Through the veto power, Mr. Hoover may prevent some things he does not approve some things he does not approve but is poweriess to put through the things of which he does approve. On the other hand, Mr. Roosevelt has a power now that comes rarely

to a President. He is the overwheiming choice of the people. He has 35,000 jobs to give out. A clear majority in both branches of this Congress support him. A clear majority looks to him for leadership.

Choice

There would seem but one sensible course. Yet, except in the most general way, he has said nothing to congressional leaders on the sub-ject. And being for economy and ject. And being for economy and budget-balancing in a general way is not enough to get action at this session. To achieve, these things will require all the force Mr. Roosevelt has. He seems to lay more stress on farm relief than on finances. To many, the latter seems to be more typically and with the seems to be more typically and the seems ty immediate and vital.

"On Their Own"

The result is that Democratic leaders are pretty much on their own The more intelligent know the thing should be done, want to do it, but think the prospects poor. The best posted congressional leaders are quite convinced the House will not pass the sales tax, reduce salaries or cut the veterans. They certainly will not unless Mr. Rooseveic wants these things intensely enough to fight for

McFadden's "Flop"

Representative McFadden's baffled attempt to bring about the impeachment of President Hoover is the only case of the sort on record since the impeachment of President Andrew Johnson. The last incident of the kind was aimed at an Illinois federal

McFadden ventea an grudge against Mr. Hoover when the Pennsylvanian sought to bring the Chief Executive before the bar of the House for "high crimes and mis-demeanors." All Washington recalls the representative's tirade against the President a year ago, when the inter-governmental debt moratorium was up for ratification.

that time McFadden accused Mr. Hoover of having "sold out the country" to the international bank-In addition to being roundly spanked in Congress for uttering this libel, the gentleman from Pennsyl-vania found himself cut off from post office and other patronage his home district.

gress support him. A clear majority in each looks to him for leadership—for ducted a victorious primary fight for ducted a victorious primary fight for ducted a victorious primary fight for the country.

If Mr. Rocsevelt insists to his particular form of the country of the co

Treasury department and a Fenn-sylvania bank, in which he was at one time prominently interested. The Keystone delegation in the House has already asked for McFad-den's resignation from its secretaryship. A move to oust him as ranking member of the banking and currency committee may be next.

73rd Congress Analyzed

William Tyler Page, veteran official of the House of Representatives. has compiled some striking figures about the composition of that body in the newly-elected Congress. It By the Telegram's Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The House will railroad its beer bill through this week as a Christmas present to the country, but Senate agreement on beer before March 4 continues to be dubious. It is decidedly premature to do any cheering about the return of real beer. The Senate will recess next Friday until after New Year's, The Senate will recess next Friday until after New Year's, The Democratic majority will be 191; the Senate has agreed to take up on Jan. 5 the Glass banking reform bill, a highly controversial legislative vehicle, debate on which is more than likely to fill the gaps between appropriation bills all dur-

Choice

If he exerts himself he can take over the reins on March 4 with the national finances on an even keel, the ship trimmed and steady. Or he can take it over with a far bigger deficit and a far heavier task.

There would seem huit one versions.

Curley's Reward

Reports drifting back to Washington these days from Boston are to the effect that Mayor Curley is laboring under the impression that he has the President-elect's promise on an appointment to the "Little Cabinet." The "Little Cabinet." is comprised of assistant secretaries in the various departments. various departments.

The particular position, according to report, which Mayor Curley had claimed is promised to him is that of assistant secretary of the treas-ury in charge of public buildings. This is a very luscious plum, for the incumbent has direct charge of the letting of all contracts for the Federal public building program, both in Washington and throughout the

nation.

This particular post involves the spending of more than \$100,000.000 a year and government contractors, both present and prospective, are keenly interested in the prospect that after March 4 Mayor Curley will be the final arbiter in the drafting of specifications and in the awards.

The report that Curley has the promise of this place is without confirmation here—and in some Democratic quarters is received with much skepticism.

Communique Contrast

In the press room of the White House is a neatly printed and framed

sign:
"No Conference Today."
This goes on the bulletin board on Tuesdays and Fridays with unfailing Tuesdays and Fridays with unfailing regularity. These two days are the regular press conference days at the White House but since September the President has not received the press and is not expected to in the remaining weeks of his term.

The "new era of press relations" which was heralded at the time Mr. Hoover entered office has been signalized by an extraordinary increase in mimeographed statements and a

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Calvin Coolidge, in his five and a half years in the White House issued approximately 250 prepared statements. President Hoover, with March 4 still ahead to round out his four years, already has handed out about 750.

RICHARDS.

WORCESTER -MASS - TELEC-RAM . DEC-19-32

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Inaugural Ball

The Roosevelt inaugural ball the night of March 4 will be the first such official ball since Wilfirst such official ball since Wil-liam Howard Taft was inaugu-rated in 1909. Beginning with Woodrow Wilson, the incoming Presidents have declined to give official sanction to a ball.

It is understood that the new President himself will not at-tend, but Mrs. Roosevelt and other members of the family will other members of the family will be there. Chairman Grayson of the inaugural committee states that. Roosevelt's only stipulation is that all proceeds, if any, should go to charity. The price of admission will probably be \$10 per person.

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HYDE-PARK-MASS- CAZETTE-TIMES -

Resolution Requests Mayor and Hultman To Discuss Police Policy

Hyde Park Councillor To Bring Matter Before Board At Next Meeting.

Requests More Leniency Toward Young Men Who Are Out Of Employment. At the last meeting of the City and few, if any, had ever been in and struggled for years to raise a

Ordered: That the Mayor of Boston consider the advisability of conferring with the Police Commissioner of Boston relative to the matter of working out a more lenient police policy to be pursued toward the young men of Boston during the present economic depression."

Councillor Norton will amend the above order at the next meeting to read: "Ordered: That the Mayor of Boston consider the advisability of requesting the Police Commissioner to consider the matter of calling a conference to discuss the methods of handling the youth problem in Boston during the present depression."

The resolution was referred to the Executive Committee with the following communication:

Police Commissioner Eugene Hultman, ton, Mass.

"Dear Commissioner:

"A short time ago a number of boys, members of an athletic association of Hyde Park, were arrested for gambling in their clubroom. The boys, mostly unemployed, were playing 'penny-ante.' Not over two dollars was found on the entire group. The door on the street level was open when the police entered, made wagon. I have no complaint what- told to 'move on!' ever to make against the police, because they merely did what they considered to be their duty.

"The boys who were arrested were of good character. All of them were born and raised in the district.

Council, City Councillor Clement A. any trouble before. Some of them family decently and then see the boy Norton offered the following resoluexaminations and that a police record against them would bar them tion-wide. Grace Abbott, chief of possibly.

an unusual condition that exists not in the August, 1932, issue of "The only in our district but in all cities Ladies' Home Journal," states: "Un of the country as a result of the less there is some constructive plan economic depression. Hundreds of ning, thousands of young peop boys become discouraged at going to who graduated into unemploymen Boston every day and applying at will seek escape from employment agencies for work, so home conditions. they remain at home. Never have we had such high-grade youths un- D. Rockwell of the Southern Pacifi able to obtain employment. In many Railroad is quoted as saying 'Tha cases, around the house, the mother he has observed more than 10,00 finds fault, insinuating that the boy should be out looking for work, and in a month,' and he estimates the at night the father comes home and often he joins in nagging the boy. To escape all this, the youngster takes to the street corner where he meets his friends.

"When the boys stand on a street corner, a policeman may come along or a police car drive up and the group is ordered to 'move on!'

"The police are active because perhaps a merchant has complained of an idle crowd standing near his business; or parhaps a woman has complained of some 'wisecrack' that was made as she passed the group. Ninety-nine out of every one hundred boys in the group are good lads, but the one exception makes all suffer alike. It is hard for the police the arrests and called the patrol to tell just who is who, so all are

"To try to give certain boys a place in which to meet for a few hours at night, was one of the reasons for the establishing of quarters by the athletic association referred to, but with none too good results. "Our district has been severely affected by the depression. All our factories are shut down or on part

time. Skeleton forces of men are employed only a day or two a week. The boys at home, being unable to find work, naturally get discouraged and some of them leave after months and months of loafing, for parts unknown. More than one hundred boys have left our district in the past year in order to make one less mouth to feed at home, or to try and find a job 'somewhere.' Imagine the worry and suffering that this 'brings to mothers and father who have toiled

"Apparently the problem is nathe Children's Bureau of the United "This incident brought to mind States Department of Labor, writing

"In the same publication, Mr. E freight-train riders passing his po seventy-five percent of them are m The same issue quotes D nors. W. A. McMillem of the University of Chicago, who is co-operating wi the Children's Bureau in the study why children are taking to the 'ros as stating that 'The large numb of American youth now on the 'ros can be compared only to the rovi bands of Russian children that ha been such a problem in that cou Officials calculate that the are over 200,000 of American you wandering along the highways day.

"Most of these boys are not the old time professional loafer a After a rec itinerant class. study, perhaps the most exhaust of its kind yet made, Alida G. Bo ler of the U. S. Children's Bure states that 'They are amazingly ge Father Coughlin and R Jones I. Corrigan, professor of so ology at Boston College, have commented on the seriousness of problem.

continued must

"The Chief of the Children's Bureau states that constructive planning is necessary or thousands more of our youth will seek escape from intolerable home conditions. I believe the policy may be of assistance in this planning. Perhaps they can suggest areas in which youth can assemble during certain hours and make other suggestions.

'With this thought in mind, Mr. Commissioner, might I respectfully suggest that you consider the advisability of having a study made of this youth problem.

"I feel sure that public-spirited citizens, such as Rev. George O'Connor of Dedham, Mass., formerly head of the Catholic Charitable Bureau in Boston, and now serving the American Legion nationally as a specialist on certain problems of youngsters; Dr. Wm. Healy of the Judge Baker Foundation, Boston, an outstanding expert on certain phases of the problems of youth, called in by Attorney Clarence Darrow in a world-famous case and presented to the court as perhaps knowing as much about certain of the problems of youth as any other living man, would be willing to assist.

"No city of American has such a wealth of expert knowledge on this youth problem as has Boston. At the Deer Island Prison is Master George F. A. Mulcahey, the most successful master from the standpoint of understanding the youthful prisoner and alf-around executiveship that we have had for many a day. Where for years there was chaos and confusion, he has brought order and discipline tempered with humanity.

"A few miles from Boston, at Norfolk, is the new State Prison with less bars and cells than any prison in America if not the world. Colonel Howard Gill, in charge of this prison, handles prisoners, especially the younger ones, without a surplusage of dangling handcuffs, massive locks, cannon revolvers, prohibitive bars and gloomy cells and, as a result, sends the boys back to society better citizens. Here in Boston is Professor Sheldon Glueck of Harvard who, with his wife, colaborated in presenting to the science of Penology an epochal work in the study of contemporary reformatory methods. After an exhaustive survey the Gluecks ascertained that eighty percent of the prisoners released from the Massachusetts Concord Reformatory over a certain period, were not reformed but years later were still carrying on their criminal activities. These experts have studied youth

and perhaps some of them, in some way, can be of assistance in the handling of this problem. I am sure if you request their assistance any or all will be glad to co-operate with

"Over 42,000 arrests are made in Boston yearly and many of these are mere youths. Perhaps a policy could be worked out that would save some of these boys from a public record.

"It is because I desire every youth in my district to respect the police officer and a continuance of the cooperative feeling that now exists, that I venture to suggest to you that perhaps this conference might arrive at a formula that would allow a more lenient and scientific policy to be pursued and one that would rebound to the mutual benefit of the police, the youth and the citizens of our city. The problem is nationwide. Mere discussion of it here in Boston may tend to bring a temporizing effect.

"Respectfully, "C. A. NORTON. "16 Austin St, Hyde Park."

HYDE-PARK-MASS-CAZEGGI-TIMES
DEC-22-1932

RELIEF \$11,900,000

Curley Estimates 100,-000 Receiving Aid

The probable cost of the public welfare department of the City of Boston for the year will be \$11,-Recent applications for 900,000. aid, which have reached 750 weekly, have restored the number of recipients of assistance to the peak of 27,000 cases, estimated by Mayor Curley to represent 100,000 persons.

The December cost of the welfare department will be close to \$1,000,-000. The increase of about \$100,-000 above the limit imposed upon the overseers is attributed to an increase in applicants as well as to the cost of fuel.

Many of the new applicants are re-applications from persons who were formerly upon the relief rolls. Because of the augmented force of visitors, investigations are now being made rapidly and the determination of applications is now based upon the result of inquiry.

EARLY COST OF URGED MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT

City Council Leaves Order On Mayor's Desk

The Boston City Council last Monday unexpectedly dropped onto the desk of Mayor James M. Curley an order for the establishment of a municipal lighting plant.

It originated with the council committee on municipal lighting, was presented by Chairman John F. Dowd, received the approval of the 18 members in attendance and was forwarded to the mayor.

The purpose of the council is to sound the opinion of the mayor who is awaiting a reply to his demands for reductions in gas and electricity rates, on the matter of a municipal lighting plant. The order carried no reference to any appropriation, but the special committee will elaborate upon the action of the council in urging the legislature to act favorably on a petition providing that a referendum on the municipal lighting plant question be submitted to the voters at the city election next November.

Protest Against Garbage Methods Of Coleman Co.

cillor Francis E. Kelly regarding the garbage collection situation in Dorchester having allegedly fallen on deaf ears, residents from all sections are preparing to descend en masse on the Mayor's office and demand that the Coleman company live up to its contract.

Last summer when the once-a-week collections proved inadequate and the accumulated garbage menaced the health of local residents, Councillor Kelly led the hard and long, but successful fight to have the Coleman company, recipients of the city contract for collection of garbage in Dorchester, make two collections a week regularly.

Starting the winter, however, complaints were made that the disposal company had gone back to the oncea-week collections again and in some parts of the community it was said, even these were irregular. Again brought to his attention, Kelly renewed his activities on this project and to date is still carrying them on.

While, the residents point out, there is not so much danger to the health with accumulated garbage during this weather, it is however exceedingly inconvenient and annoying, particularly when stray animals scatter the refuse all over yards.

Complaining again to Councillor Kelly, he has again brought the matter to the attention of the Mayor.

Speaking with a NEWS correspondent, the councillor said:

"For the past month I have brought the matter up at practically every meeting of the council. I have made several motions asking the Mayor to

The protests and motions of Coun-thave been unanswered and no action, has been taken. I made a motion recently asking the finance commission to investigate the awarding of the 1933 garbage contract in Dorchester again to the Coleman company and giving them . \$30,000 more than last year, in return for which they are giving poorer service. Despite the fact that they are paying labor below the previous rate of \$5 a day, and that every other commodity has been cut in price, they have been given \$30,000 more and yet refuse to give the service needed in Dorchester and which they are called upon to give since the matter was adjusted last summer."

> The Harrison Square Improvement Association recently lodged a complaint about the garbage collection service in their district. Members claimed it was "disgraceful and a menace to the health of the community." Here it was claimed that the service was very irregular, even the once-a-week schedule not being maintained.

> Persons from other parts of Dorchester report the situation is much the same in their section.

Recently in answering the numerous complaints of his constituents that keep coming in, Kelly has told them that the matter is purely an executive one, and that the Mayor is the only one with the power to force the Coleman company to improve the service. He added that he has done everything in his power to remedy the situation.

The resident's have therefore resolved to take the matter into their own hands and call upon the Mayor to provide Dorchester with the garforce the Coleman company to live bage collection service to which they up to its contract, but as yet they feel they are entitled. Dot NEWS

NEW YORK BILLS

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—(INS.)— Two bills, providing for control of New York City salaries by must nicipal authorities and for re-opening of the 1933 budget before March 1, were being drafted today by Corporation Counsel Arthur J. Hilly for submission to the special legislative session which meets December 9.

Drafting of the proposed measures was ordered by the board of estimate following Lieut. Gov. estimate following Herbert Lehman's call for convention of the special session.

Meanwhile, rumors of a "showdown" between former Gov. Alfred E. Smith and Tammany Hall over Smith's proposals for reorganiza-tion of the city government per-vaded political circles today. The "showdown," according to the dopesters, may come when

the special legislative session con-

WORLESTIER - MASS-TELECRAM DEC-19-1912

Mayor Curley's 6 Political Reward

What will he get for his share in electing Franklin D. Roosevelt President? That's discussed in one of the outstanding items of this morning's National Affairs in Review, a column of political chat that lets the chips fall where they may; published in the Tel-egram every Monday morning egram every Monday morning. Turn to Page 14.

ARGUS-ADVOCATE -EAST -13 OSTON-MASS. DEE-23-1932

A murmur of protest that may develop into a great roar is already apparent over the announcement of Mayor Curley that the North ferry will be eliminated after May 1st, 1933. This avenue of transportation will be missed by thousands of local and Boston residents, who have used it for years. The talk of its not being a paying proposition falls flat when it is remembered that four bridges connecting South Boston and the city proper, are not self supporting.

Rumors are rife that Mayor Curley will resign in February next. The supposition is of course, that he has already been promised a Federal plum by President-elect Roosevelt. As is well known in the event of the death, removal or resignation of the Mayor of Boston, the president of the city council, according to the provision of the present city charter, automatically becomes mayor for the balance of the unexpired term. The names of a few are being mentioned: Dowd, Norton, Gallagher and Kelly.

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MILTON -IM ATTARAN - NEWS

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JERSEY-CITY-N.V. OBJERVER-DEC-12-32

INTEMPERATE DRYS.

Editor, Jersey Observer:

A dispatch (Washington, Dec. 3.) in the newspapers contains an account of a report issued by the Methodist Episcopal Church South, with Bishop Cannon in a prom-inent position. It is a lament over the recent wet landslide which elected a wet President and a sat-urated Congress. In the report par-ticular reference is made to Al Smith's speech at Newark. And spe-Smith's speech at Newark. And special venom is heaped upon the noble brows of Mr. Smith, John Raskob and Jim Farley, together with Mayor Curley of Boston and Senator Walsh of Massachusetts. All these successful and happy warriors are called unfortunate dupes of the Catholic Church. It is further suggested that the Papal banners are waving vigorously today because the repeal of the prohibition amendment seems imminent, when the new Congress is seated. The election, it is intimated, was almost a personal victory for the Pope.

What a futile, utterly childish gesture! This groaning organization admittedly fostered prohibition and

helped foist it on the American populace. But because the American people have decided to record their sentiment, and because the sentiment which is opposed to sumptuary legislation as intrinsically unfair is shared by Catholic thought, therefore Catholicity has engineered the election (in spite of Mr. Smith's futile campaign in 1928). Such an unusually stapid conclusion! conclusion!

The Catholic Church, acknowledged as the most conservative or-ganization in the world, is standing like a spectre over our law books and spilling liquor all over them. What an anomaly! If the Pope had an anomaly! If the Pope had helped defeat prohibition, his popularity in America would be enhanced wonderfully. But the extravagance of the insinuation is so evident as to make retort unnecessary. We might say as logically the Protestant anti-prohibitionists are really Catholics.

Every one of the half dozen men whom the report singles out for spe-cial abuse, is outstandingly temper-ate; each one is entirely irreproach-able, and a model American. Bishop Canton and his associates could not Cannon and his associates could not have chosen poorer examples (for their purposes) to illustrate their false argument. To condemn a group because of one member is what they strive to do. As if one should say that because Mr. Cannon is here heedlessly stupid, therefore all Protestants are. Absolutely false and unfair! As well say that because the recently unfrocked Protestant bishop in England is notoriously immoral, so is his congregation. Utterly stupid and false!

Yet Bishop Cannon would extempt to foist on us a similar induction. Indeed a regrettable fare Cannon and his associates could not

JAMES E. MCCORMACK.

DITTIS BURG-PA-SUN-

Special Assembly Session Also Brings Problems For President-Elect.

> By RAYMOND I. BORST international News Service.

WARM SPRINGS, Ga., Dec. 3. -It's just one budget problem after another these days for President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Ever since his election, Mr. Roosevelt has been worrying about how the federal budget will be balanced. At the same time, as Governor of New York, he is faced with the necessity of balancing the state budget.

Now, on top of all this, Gov. Roosevelt is called upon to recommend measures to a special session of the New York Legislature, which will be convened December 9 to aid New York City in balancing its budget.

Gov. Roosevelt, according to his advisers, is confident the federal budget can be balanced with the aid of a tax on beer; drastic reductions in expenditures; consolidation of bureaus and commissions and elimination of unnecessary governmental activities.

BUDGET 'SCHOOL'

At odd moments for the past few days he has been attending a federal budget "school" with former Representative Swagar Sherley, of Kentucky, as teacher. Sherley was chairman of the House Appropriations Committee in the Wilson administration and is looked upon by Mr. Roosevelt as the country's foremost budgetary expert.

Even though he will not take over the reins of the federal government until next March, Gov. Roosevelt is giving serious thought to unemployment relief, it was learned today. He has stated that as President he would recommend new and higher taxes rather than have anyone starve.

Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, the Governor's pre-convention campaign manager in Massachusetts, dropped in unexpectedly last night. He conferred for an hour with Mr. Roosevelt at the "Little White House" on Pine mountain. Mayor Curly said:

We discussed unemployment relief. The Governor believes the nation is faced with another winter in which every effort will have to be made to provide re-lief for our suffering citizens.



BOSTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

No. 12

DECEMBER, 1932

THE INVITATION, THE SUGGESTION Vol. 23 AND THE REPLY

ON. JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor of the City of HON. JAMES M. CUKLEY, Mayor of the Strong Strong Called a conference on November 22. The invitation outlined the purpose in these words: "The municipal budget for 1933 is in process of preparation at the present time and I am desirous that your organization appoint a committee to attend

a conference and present recommendations. "It is vital that every possible means be taken to

reduce the tax rate for the City of Boston for the year 1933, and such recommendations or program as your organization may see fit to present will be most welcome."

T the conference, the Boston Chamber of Com-AT the conference, the Boston Gramber of the Massa merce, the Boston Real Estate Exchange, the Massa Boston Municipal Research Bureau and the Massa chusetts Tax Association submitted the following

"We believe that much can be accomplished in achieving economies by co-operation between the city administration and private agencies interested joint statement: in the problem. We welcome the opportunity which

"In order that our recommendations may be most has been presented to us.

"I. That the Budget Commissioner give us access helpful, we respectfully request:

to the budget estimates of departments for 1933, and to the budget estimates of departments for 1933, and such data as these departments have submitted in

"2. That department heads be instructed to give us and our representatives, such information and access support of these estimates. and our representatives, such information and access to such data as we may require, relating to expendition to expendition to the loss badget.

"If this request is granted, we believe that we shall tures contemplated in the 1933 budget. be able to present concrete recommendations for

economy and retrenchment which will be of real "We suggest that city officials and private agencies value to the city administration. set as their goal, a reduction of total requirements for 1933, as far as possible below \$70,000,000, and that they should plan ahead to effect a further reduction in 1934. We recognize the fact that a large proportion of these requirements lies outside the sole control of the Mayor, and that as to other requirements there is divided control. But a well-conceived program of retrenchment on which city officials and private agencies can agree, should have an effect on all requirements of the city government, regardless

"Some of the methods by which we believe reof where the primary responsibility lies. trenchment can be effected, and those which we expect to be able to support by specific recommendations if we are permitted to make the examination

"1. A reduction in the rate of compensation of which we request, are as follows:

city and county employees.

(a) the abolition of unnecessary positions; "2. A reduction of personnel by (a) the aboution of unnecessary positions, of the reorganization and consolidation of

"3. A reorganization of the public Welfare department, to centralize and define responsibility. "4. A reorganization of the supply department.

"5. The opening of all city purchases to competitive bidding upon specifications which will permit of

"6. The discontinuance of non-essential activities. the utmost possible competition.

"We intend to make a similar request for information relative to the school budget. We believe that several of the methods which we have outlined above must also be applied to this budget and we intend to present specific recommendations if our request is We recognize the fact that school appropriations are subject to slight control by the Mayor, but we feel that under his co-operation and leadership, substantial economies can be effected. If school officials are unwilling to co-operate, it may be advisable to seek legislation giving the Mayor adequate

"As to the city and county debt, we believe that there should be a postponement, where possible, of control of the situation. new projects under bond issues already authorized, but on which work has not commenced; and also a complete cessation of new loan authorizations either

"The next legislative session will unquestionably inside or outside the debt limit. be called upon to consider many proposals relating to retrenchment in local governments, and specifically in Boston's government. We present the following items in a legislative program which our We should welcome

the opportunity of conferring with your legal repregroups are now considering. sentatives with a view to working out as far as possible a basis of agreement regarding such of these items or such additional items as may

conta

decided are necessary to effect the desired reduction in the tax burden.

- "1. Providing for a grant to the Mayor of a greater power to reduce school appropriations:
- "2. Giving to the school committee clear authority to reduce the salaries of all school department employees, including teachers, at any time:
- "3. Removing statutory restrictions, if any, to reductions in compensation or in personnel made in good faith for the purpose of economy:
- "4. Providing for a temporary continuation of distributions from the highway fund for the use of cities and towns.

"We believe that city officials and private agencies should be united in opposing all legislative proposals for new projects which would involve any assessment upon the cities and towns of the metropolitan district in 1933 or in any later year.

"We are opposed to all attempts to raise additional revenue by new or larger taxes until every opportunity for reducing expenditures to the minimum has been exhausted.

"We have presented in this statement a general outline as a basis for co-operation. It does not, of course, exhaust the field, but we are hopeful that if our requests and suggestions are agreed to, it will develop into more definite and effective action toward the severe economy which it is apparent must be accomplished."

The Reply

Nauseating sugar coated quinine pill organized wealth the Chamber is a failure publicity seekers . . . raiders of the public treasury . . . THE CITY MUST HAVE MORE REVENUE FROM THE TAX DODGERS.

Current Comment

THE INVITATION THE SUGGESTION AND THE REPLY define responsibility.

"4. A reorganization of the supply

The Invitation Hon. James M. Curley, Mayor of

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"Some of the methods by which we believe retrenchment can be effected, and those which we expect to be able to support by specific recommendations if we are permitted to make the examination which we request, are

"1. A reduction in the rate of compensation of city and county employ-

"2. A reduction of personnel by (a) the abolition of unnecessary positions;

(b) the reorganization and consolidation of department functions.

3. A reorganization of the public welfare department, to centralize and

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At the conference the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Boston Real Estate Exchange, the Boston Municipal Research bureau and the Massachusetts Tax association submitted the following joint statement:

"We believe the Boston Wel-but we feel that under his co-operation and leadership, substantial economies can be effected. If school officials are unwilling to co-operate, it may be advisable to seek legislation giving the mayor adequate control of the situation.

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-Boston Business, December, 1932.

As A Political Reporter

Sees Them

HUMANIAN HUMANIAN CONTRACTOR DART IN PRESIDENT.

NO. 2—MAYOR CURLEY'S PART IN PRESIDENT. ELECT ROOSEVELT'S CAMPAIGN

By JAMES G. GUILFOYLE (Telegram Political Reporter)

F there had been any wavering among the Smith worshippers in the Bay State the Jefferson Day address definitely aligned them against Roosevelt. They couldn't understand the rift between these two men, who in the past had been the exemplification of a most perfect political friendship, but their attitude was, "If Al is against him there must be a reason." The wisdom of Senators Walsh and Coolidge and other party leaders in refraining from committing themselves to the Roosevelt candidacy at the Colonel House conference stood out in bold relief. The Smith speech had killed Roosevelt in Massachusetts. He could not be sold to the rank and file of Democrats in this state after that on any promise. There was no certainty that Smith would be a candidate himself but his loyal followers here were ready to go with him to any length in a stop-Roosevelt move-

They Knew He'd Win

It must not be understood the Roosevelt opposition was unanimous. It wasn't. There were many leaders of the party who felt the party's hope of success would be greatly enhanced by the nomination of the New York governor. They believed Roosevelt was well equipped to fill the President's chair and that he would be a tremendous vote getter.

Privately, even in these early months of 1932, virtually all of the leaders were confident that Roosevelt would be the nominee. But the rank and file saw only the surface developments. The enthusiasm which smith had aroused for his own candidacy in 1928 again began to assert itself.

The leaders sensed immediately that regardless of their personal beliefs, or the obvious advantage of having the state line up with the men who was most certain to be

nominated, Massachusetts democracy would demand the organization stand with Smith to the bitter end. Those who dared to flout the leadership of the 1928 nominee whether in behalf of his own candidacy, or for some other national figure were marked for political oblivion for many years to come. Democratically speaking Massachusetts was the banner Smith state of the country and it would brook no opposition to the man it idolized.

A Chance for a Fight

And strangely enough the leaders were overjoyed because of the developments that had virtually brought a challenge to the regular party organization.

It is necessary to go back a few months to review these developments and make clear the motives that actuated the persistency of Massachusetts leaders in clinging to the Smith candidacy.

After the Colonel House conference when Roosevelt was brought into the foreground as the most available candidate for the Democrats to nominate there was a brief lull in the presidential discussion. But as the new year drew near there came other candidates. Gov. Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland. Secretary of War Baker, former Gov. Harry Byrd, Owen D. Young, Melvin A. Traylor and a number of lesser lights were brought into the picture. Still Massachusetts kept its silence, patiently waiting for Smith to give some inkling of guidance. But none came.

Mr. Curley's Fences

In the meantime Mayor Curley was a frequent visitor to New York city

and to Albany. Dispatches were frequently quoting the mayor with respect to the sweep that Roosevelt would make. He intimated at times there would be no fight in Massachusetst for delegates. Buttons appeared with the pictures of Cambay and Roosevelt, causing reports he was angling for the vice presidency. This belief was strengthened when Rooses



MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY

veit clubs were organized in Boston and some of the suburban districts at the instigation of the mayor and banners appeared linking his name, with Roosevelt. The mayor took his button to Roosevelt in Albany. Apparently it did not meet with approval for shortly thereafter its distribution ceased.

But Mayor Curley, next to Jim Farley, became the most active worker in behalf of the New York governor. He made speeches with the "forgotten man" as the theme. He pictured Roosevelt as the man who could lead him back to the sunlight to bask in employment and plenty, More than that Mr. Curley took his pen in hand and became a prodigious letter writer in behalf of the New York governor. He urged governors, mayors and other officials to join him in promoting the Roosevelt candidacy. The inevitable result of all this activity was that Mayor Curley suddenly became the most earnest advocate for Roosevelt outside the governor's own organization. Here was the situation of one of the leading Democrats of the state advocating Roosevelt in the face of a slie on the part of all the other leader.

It was a challenge to the organization and it was eager to accept it.

Curley and the Organization

Mayor Curley bears a peculiar relation to the Democratic organization. He has never been shut out from it and yet he has never been regarded as a part of it. He has been on the firing line for many Democratic candidates but there are others who have felt he has not helped them. He has never had much voice in the inner circles of the party.

Mayor Curley's relation to the Democratic organization is probably a natural outgrowth of his stormy career in politics and his occasional defiance of leaders. There are some who believe the antipathy which certain leaders have for him is motivated by jealousy. This is not so, because the men most anti-Curley have not found it necessary to stand in the reflection of any glory that has come to him, having carved their own niche in public life.

The mayor does not shrink from battle. He does not hesitate to attack within his own party. When he does he can be as vicious in his charges as any man in politics. Sometimes he has spoken when better judgment would have demanded he be silent. They say Curley in a political fight is ruthless and because he is a polished orator, probably one of the best in the country, his verbal attacks have gotten under the skin of many men high in the party. But there is one thing about Curley that excites admiration. He can take a licking and smile, although it is said he never forgets. Curley has incurred the most enmity through his participation in primary battles. He has generally been on the firing line for the party in campaigns.

In an accurate summary of the position Curley occupies in the party it might be said he is the titular leader of Democracy in Boston, wherein is the stronghold of the party. But there is no disposition to recognize him as having weight outside the city. As the mayor of Boston he has assembled a following that is devoted to him. Some assign the loyalty to the power of patronage which is his and his opportunity to separate from the service those who balk at his bidding. But regardless of the reason he has a devoted following and it is not composed entirely of those on the public payrolls. Those who seek office in Boston would rather have Curley with them than against them.

Despite this recognized leadership, however, Curley has rarely been able to manipulate the Democratic vote for any other than himself. Senator Walsh has generally been regarded as standing aloof from any Curley

help in Boston and yet he has been able to roll up a big vote in most of his fights.

Naturally a man who has been mayor of Boston for three terms—they were not served consecutively—makes enemies. Curley has made many, some of them justified and others unwarranted. And in recent years as a result his part in the state organization has been ex-officio and he has had to stand largely on his individual leadership.

When Curley incurs enmity it is intense. Daniel H. Coakley of whom he has spoken disparagingly because of the latter's disbarment as an attorney some years ago is one of his most bitter enemies. When Curley was last elected mayor Coakley became a candidate so that he might take to the radio nightly to literally tear Curley to pieces. And Coakley with the keenest political mind in the Democratic party, despite his disbarment, has more voice in the inner councils of the organization than has Curley, although he rarely comes from behind the scenes.

Justice Frank J. Donahue of the Superior court, who for four years was chairman of the Democratic state committee, is another who is bitter toward Curley and much of the effort to keep the Boston mayor from activity in the organization came during his administration of the party affairs in the state. With Donahue it was an extensive accumulation of disagreement with Curley. And he found others who had entertained the same dislike for the Boston executive eager to join him in shutting Curley out of the political spotlight.

Supported Smith Independently

Curley was denied any prominent place in the Smith campaign of 1928 by the organization. Undaunted he opened his own store forum, the bull pen he called it, where daily there was a meeting urging support of the Democratic nominee. He gave his attention to registration in Boston and added thousands to the roll of voters. And when it was over there was divided claims as to the credit for Al carrying Massachusetts. Curley claimed it was the Boston vote. He said the nearly 100,000 majority which the city gave Smith was responsible. The organization had a different idea, and questioned Curley's sincerity in his support of

The slumbering fire of hatred between Curley and organization members burst into flame during the 1930 campaign. Curley opposed Governor Ely for the nomination and tried to push forward former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald. His attacks on Ely were bitter and he was in a strained position when Fitzgerald developed an illness, which some to this day aver was convenient, that removed him from the fight and left the field alone to the Weatfield man.

Opposed Ely

The strategy employed by Curley in his fight against Ely appears to be one of the major mistakes of his political career-but it must be remembered that it would not have been had Fitzgerald continued in the fight. After announcing his withdrawal, Fitzgerald received a vote that makes it apparent he would have been the nominee had he remained in the race. Curley's most bitter assault on Ely came in the charge that he was no friend of the Irish, who compose the bulk of the Democratic party in Boston. It was easy for Ely to dig back to records of his loyalty to Smith-he voted for him 103 times in the famous Madison Square convention. It was easy for him to disprove the charge. Of course his friends knew it was a ridiculous assertion but he could also demonstrate to those not so familiar with his career that Curley was actuated by his ardent desire to keep him from the nomination, because Ely had not warmed up to Curley's candidacy for governor some years back.

The injection of the religious issue by Curley had an unlooked for reaction. The Irish Democrats had had all they wanted of religious issues in the 1928 campaign. Their feeling instead of being sympathetic toward Curley was one of revulsion that such an issue should be raised. The nomination and election of Governor Ely seemed to forecast the setting of the Boston mayor's star but those who made such prediction reckoned without thought to the Roosevelt candidacy in 1932.

Smith Clinches It

Former Governor Smith came to Massachusetts in the campaign of 1930. Ostensibly his visit was to urge the election of Democratic candidates to Congress and to state office. Actually he devoted much of his talk to a plea for the election to the governorship of his "friend and staunch supporter. Joe Ely." It was the final move to break down any opposition that might have been engendered by the charges of Mayor Curley that Ely was "no friend of the Irish." It was effective for it gave the lie straight from the shoulder to any such nonsense. Here was the idol of most Massachusetts Irishmen-as well as most other Democrats-standing before an immense throng asserting that "Joe" Ely was his friend and always had been.

Needless to say the enemies of Curiey, and particularly Mr. Donahue and "Dan" Coakley, were overjoyed,

Conta

for an incident occurred in the closing hours of the primary campaign to fan their hostility to the Boston mayor to an intensity that could be mitigated only by his complete annihillation.

Mr. Curley had grown extremely bitter in his verbal assaults on Mr. Ely in the closing hours of his campaign to nominate Fitzgerald, despite his withdrawal. The collapse of the Fitzgerald candidacy, with the accompanying rumors of how little notice Curley had of his quitting seemed to spur him to herculean effort. He made it a personal fight. There were nightly addresses before crowds and on the radio.

Ely supporters began to worry. The council of the candidates determined to fight fire with fire, Mr. Donahue as chairman of the state committee was selected to go on the air the

final night as the master who could handle Curley, or at least provoke him. And he did.

Mr. Donahue told the audience that as chairman of the committee in 1928 he knew about the details of the Smith campaign in this state. He left the impression that Curley's interest in Smith was not genuine but prompted by bandwagon and selfish personal motives. He made the astounding charge that Curley refused to accept stump assignments for Smith in this state.

The Boston mayor had emphasized in his speeches his help to Smith. He told of his "bull pen," with daily forum meetings. He told of his registration efforts which he said really made it possible for Smith to carry the state. Mr. Curley knew the value of the Smith name in this state, especially among Democrats. It was

because the Ely men feared his efforts to capitalize it for Fitzgerald's benefit that Mr. Donahue took the air to refute his claims.

The Epic Reply

Mayor Curley's reply to Donahue was an epic of the campaign. Without referring to the unfortunate illness and death of his wife, who had been on her deathbed in 1928, the mayor in a voice filled with emotion said Donahue "knows why I did not leave my home at night during that campaign." The mayor with skillful language explained that in those hours "he had a more important though sadder mission," of which all who knew him were aware. He concluded by asserting he never thought anyone would stoop to bring such a personal and sacred matter into a political campaign.

(To Be Continued)

NEWWHITEFUNDHEALTH UNIT TO BE LOCATED AT CODMAN SQUARE

By EDWARD W. CONNORS

A George Robert White Memorial healtheunit building will be crected in Dorchester, probably at the corner of Tremlett and Washington sts., next to the Derchester Courthouse, within a short time, the DORCHES-TER NEWS is informed.

This building, provided by the George Robert White Memorial Fund, long needed in this section, will become a reality in the spring, due to the hard and patient efforts of City Councillor Thomas J. Burke.

The Ward 17 councillor early in the past year introduced orders at City Council meetings calling upon the trustees of the White Fund to provide Dorchester with the next health unit. He pointed out in the motions that this district was the only locality in the entire city without a White building, and that existing quarters for the health units in the different parts of Dorchester were inadequate and unsatisfactory.

Trustees of the fund agreed that Dorchester was entitled to the next Health Unit Building, but stated that only the securing of a proper site was holding it up.

Originally it was planned to crect the building on the present site of the Codman Sq. branch library. To do this, however, would necessitate great expense in tearing down the old building, claiming additional space and closing up the street running behind the plot.

Councillor Burke overcame this objection, however, by suggesting the Tremlett st. site. Here, next to the Courthouse, there is a vacant lot owned by the city of sufficient size to accommodate the Unit.

Further than that, as Burke pointed out to the trustees, it is preferable to the Square site in that it is in a more quiet section and yet convenient to Codman sq.

The trustees promised Burke that if no other difficulties arose, they would vote Dorchester the next Health Unit Building to be erected forthwith on the site at Tremlett and Washington sts.

Certain interests in Dorchester,

Councillor Burke Has Assurance White Fund Trustees Will Establish Memorial At Tremlett and Washington Sts.

WORK TO START IN SPRING

Plans Practically Completed And Money Available For Structure Due To Councillor Burke's Activity

probably in all sincerity, have been advocating this project publicly recently without taking any action to see what was being done. What action was on the wrong track.

The NEWS, as is its policy, has not publicly advocated this project until prepared to act to secure it or else show something accomplished.

The NEWS for some time has been encouraging Councillor Burke's splendid efforts and is working with him until the building is actually started.

40WE44-MASS-COURIER-

DEC-19-32 CITIZEN-When Governor Ely insists that no one should feel free to decline a place in the Roosevelt cabinet at this critical juncture of affairs, however important other duties seem to be, does he imply that he would resign the governorship if the summons should come to Washington? Or does he mean that Mr. Curiey should cheerfully surrender the mayoralty of Boston if a cabinet position is offered? BROCTON-MASS - ENTERPRISE - DEC-30-31.

MONTELLO

STUDENT, HOME FROM WEST, TO WED AND RETURN WITH BRIDE

Bardelis Is Charles Engaged to Marry Miss Chereska.

A 1500-mile journey from college in Kansas City, Mo., to be home for the winter vacation, and the prosmore than a respite from study to Charles S. Bardelis of 238 Ames street. Mr. Bardelis is engaged to wed Miss Mary Chereska, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Chereska of 710 North Montalla, street, and followed the control of the charles of 110 North Montalla, street, and followed the charles are control of the charles are charles and followed the charles are charles and followed the charles are charles are charles are charles are charles and followed the charles are charl 710 North Montello street, and following their marriage he intends to take her with him back to Missouri.
There the couple will keep house
until Mr. Bardelis is graduated in
June from the Finley Engineering school and then they may visit, in Brockton, Mr. Bardelis is president of the senior class of the Finley school.

They will be married at St. Mary's church in this city about Jan. 15 and will leave immediately afterward for Kansas City. The best man will probably be John Chereska, a brother

of the bride.

Mr. Bardelis is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Knupstis of South Windsor, Conn. He is a former member of the Franklin Republican Club and is a member of the Kansas City Chapter of the American Institute of Electrical Engineering. Miss Chereska is a communicant of St. Mary's church and attended Brockton High school.

Bardelis made the trip to Brockton with Joseph Shirosky of 239 Ames street and he came in a ramshackle auto which is his property and with which he has made several trips to and from Kansas City. He does not plan to return in the same president Being machine. has Bardelis Mr. class had many honors. On his trip east last June he carried with him a letter from Mayor Smith of Kansas City, and upon his arrival in Boston he presented the message to Mayor Curley of Boston. When he leaves the school next June he hopes to start work as an electrical engineer.

School Centers To Be Resumed

School Committee Gives Hearing On Proposed Cuts in Budge t

NO SALARY CUTS

Only as a last resort in the event the present depression continues, will the School Committee cut teachers' salaries, or appropriations for the school centers, playgrounds and kindergartens. Rather the committee favors voluntary contributions averaging 7 per cent of teachers' salaries, and full appropriations for school centers and associated activities.

Chairman William Arthur Reilly of the committee made this reply Wednesday to a group of prominent Boston business men who, appearing at a public School Committee hearing for a discussion of the 1933 budget, recommended a general wage cut for all school employees, reduction in the cost of school administration and supervision suspension or curtailment of special school activities not required by law, and postponement of all except emergency repairs and alterations.

This stand of the School Committee meets with the whole-hearted approval of Dorchester residents who last week, through the NEWS, appealed to the board to save the Dorchester centers at Girls High School and the Sarah Greenwood School.

Proponents argued that pruning of eliminating the school centers or like activities, would mean but very little saving to the city ,while it would do injustice to hundreds of local residents who enjoy these facilities.

Chairman Reilly, recognizing the plea as conveyed by the NEWS, said at the meeting: "If we cut permissive education (school centers, etc.) we CUT SOMETHING PEOPLE WANT AND WILL PAY FOR."

Eliot Wadsworth, former secretary of the treasury, was the main speaker, representing the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Boston Real Estate Exchange, Boston Municipal Research Bureau and the Massachusetts Tax Association. He presented his arguments for the four major reductions in the school system and then added that the organizations which he represented would be glad to submit specific recommendations on each of the subjects.

Judge Michael H. Sullivan and

Judge Michael H. Sullivan and Francis E. Gray, former chairman of the School Committee, also spoke as representatives of those organizations, Warren F. Freeman, vice-president of the Massachusetts Real, Estate Exchange, spoke for the organization;

Mrs. Hannah M. Connors, president of the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners. Association, discussed the problems on behalf of her organization, and Henry A. Sasserno appeared as representative of the National Economy League.

All the speakers agreed that there must be either a drastic cut in school costs or methods must be found for raising revenue from some sources other than real estate.

Both Chairman Reilly and School Committeeman Maurice J. Tobin, declared that school costs have been cut sharply this year, the former claiming that nearly \$1,200,000 more could have been appropriated by the School Committee, and he added that the members chose to save this money.

Tobin asserted that the public does not seem to realize it, but the fact is that there was a 21 percent reduction in school costs in 1932, as compared with 1931.

Chairman Reilly in summing up the stand of the committee said: "In the first 11 months of this year we have saved \$716,699, the first time in the history of this committee that an actual saving over the previous year's expenditures has been achieved. In addition we have failed to appropriate \$461,990 of the land and buildings appropriations, a total of \$1,178,689 which has been saved taxpayers by the committee. The school employes have given nearly \$1,000,000 to the public welfare department.

The committee beileves that the school budget has almost reached rock-bottom. Some refinements must be made, of course. To further reduce, we must cut salaries or permissive education, such as play grounds, kindergartens or school centers. If we cut permissive education we cut something that people want and will pay for.

Cuts are predicated on: 1—teachers are overpaid for these times; 2—teachers are overpaid for services rendered; and 3—teachers are overpaid in relation to others in the community. It is obvious that if the depression lasts a cut of severe curtailment must be made. The system is not bomb-proof or fool-proof, but it is the best devised so far. There is no doubt that permanent retrenchment of some sort must be made.

WILL SAVE

School Committee Members Propose to Save ing all waste and duplication.
Won't Change Position \$500,000 in 1933 Bud-

budget and will not cut salaries of for the Boston Chamber of Comteachers or other employees. The merce, the Boston Real Estate Exteachers will again be allowed to change, the Massachusetts Tax Assomake their "voluntary" contribution search Bureau. But, he said frankly, of about 7 per cent of their salary. Against Cut

were given to the representatives or affecting the educational system yesterday and will be discussed at a seriously. round table conference to be held a week from today by the school committee members and the civic leaders.

But when it is all talked over, the members of the school committee will vote-possibly unanimously-against the wage cut and in favor of continuing the present system. Chairman William Arthur Reilly will lead the fight against the pay cut—scheduled to be a bitter battle—with many of the business and industrial leaders pressing for reduction. He admitted this last night. And it was revealed that a majority of the members of the committee have already pledged themselves to vote with him.

The teachers have not yet made the offer to contribute the same amounts which they gave to the city welfare fund last year, aggregating nearly \$1,000,000, but the representatives of the various teachers' organizations have been invited to a conference with the school committee members Tuesday evening. It is expected that the teachers' representatives then agree to make the 'voluntary offer."

Net Reduction \$700,000

The \$500,000 saving will be based on this year's figures, which, according to members of the school committee, showed a net reduction of more than \$70,000, as compared with the expenditures for 1931. The \$500,-000 saving will be made by pruning in the administrative branch of the system and by elimination of duplication in teaching.

Chairman Reilly said that, in his opinion, the people who are seeking the salary cut are those who have lost their faith in the United States and who do not believe the country will recover its economic balance.

"But I believe in the government and in the country," he said. "I have faith and confidence in the people. I am satisfied that these distressing conditions are about nearing

an end and that a speedy business recovery is assured."

So far as he has any control over the school expenses, he said, no new ON SCHOOLS the school expenses, he said, no new courses or activities will be added to the school system this year. None has been added in the last three years, he said. And every effort will be made to cut expenses by eliminat-

get—Will Not Slash

Chairman Reilly further said every courtesy will be shown the representatives of the shown Salaries of Teachers who have been invited to the conference next week. These represenand Other Employees tatives inclue Representative Eliot, Wadsworth, Judge Michael H. Sulli-The Boston school committee will van and former School Committee-save more than \$500,000 in the 1933 man Francis C. Gray, who are acting if all they have to offer is a sugges-This was revealed by a poll of school tion for cutting salaries, he is concommittee members Thursday night. their purpose.

The members of the committee will The members of the committee, it grant all the hearings and confer-was revealed, have taken the posi-ences sought by the representatives tion that all reasonable retrenchof the civic organizations which seek ments have been made, or are now a slash in the school expenses. They under consideration, and that, when will furnish all the information which they prune the 1933 budget \$500,000 has been sought. In fact, the tenta- there will be no other reductions postive figures for next year's budget sible without either cutting salaries

THE POLITICAL FUTURE OF CURLEY

An official announcement by President-elect Roosevelt that he has selected Mayor James M. Curley to be a member of the presidential family which he will organize to take over control of federal departments, March 4 has been fairly well discounted.

Among well informed Democrats the feeling prevails that the tender of an appointment to an important post will inspire Mayor Curley to abruptly terminate his mayoralty career to become concerned with the determination of more important federal problems.

Thus far the mayor has given no intimation that he even contemplates swapping jobs. There are significant signs, however, which point to Washington as the center of the

Curley activities for the next four years.

That he is entitled to recognition from the incoming president is frankly admitted even by those who are his political foes. It is held to be certain that the mayor will not be included in the Roosevelt cabinet but that he will be the recipient of an offer of a post of such importance that it will be secondary only to a cabinet job.

Unofficial reports, which have generally been based upon fact, indicate that in the conversations which have been held by Gov. Roosevelt and Mayor Curley since the November election, the willingness of the mayor to accept a presidential appointment has been made known to the next chief

executive.

The fact that the municipal budget for 1933 is practically completed, about two months in advance of the usual time, is also of significance in spite of the explanations that the budget making business has no relation to the political future of the mayor. It may well be that the budget has been completed for its value in obtaining legislation with which municipal appropriations are directly involved. But beneath the surface, the legislative phase lacks the importance which it has been given.

The mayor has not attempted to accede to the demands of organizations which called upon him to cut \$90,000,000 from the 1932 budget. He has pruned the appropriation items over which he has control to the extent of approximately \$3,000,000 and even though most of this sum is represented by the \$2,500,000 which will be taken from the salaries of city and county workers the fact remains that the budget

for 1933 has been somewhat lowered.

If the school committee should slash the education budget by as much as the mayor has clipped from other departments. a gross reduction in the entire budget of more than \$6,000,000 would go far towards allaying the vicious opposition which the mayor needlessly aroused.

If the mayor should find it essential to his immediate future to resign the next president of the city council would be the mayor for a period of nine months. The belief that the mayor may resign has inspired councillors to seek the presidency. The job holds forth attractions of a political

character which make it a desirable post next year.

Why any councillor who has had but 11 months exper-

Why any councillor who has had but II months experience in municipal affairs considers himself qualified for the presidency of the council has become one of the topics of discussion throughout the city. The council will recognize a real obligation to the people of Boston by choosing as the next president one of its members who has qualifications to represent the city in the capacity of mayor.

It is now predicted that before we are through paying or it the World War will have cost the country a hundred ind twenty billions of dollars. But anyhow we paid our debt

success he should appoint to his cabinet a Secretary of Agriculture who can give us two dollar wheat and five cent bread